THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL,
PUBLISHED DAILY BY
THE PITTSBURGH NEWSPAPER AND PRINTING COMPANY,
Office, 76 Fifth Street,
(OPPOSITE THE POST-OFFICE.)
C. D. BRIGHAM.....EDITOR
R. D. THOMPSON.....BUSINESS MANAGER.
TERMS OF THE DAILY:
ngle Copy..... 5 Cents.
Delivered by Carrier, (per week,)..... 25 Cents.
Mail Subscribers, (per year)..... $10 00
Address
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SLIGO IRON WORKS
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121 WATER STREET.
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Flue Sheets,
Sheet Iron.

Gold Closed in New York Last Evening at 145 3-4.

CITY ITEMS.

Remember

McClarran's drug store 85 Market street, corner Diamond, near Fifth.

"Got the Blues."

How often do we hear this complaint made. The reason generally ascribed is that something has gone wrong, but if you will question the patient in regard to, health, habits, &c., you will very often find that indigestion is the prime cause; the intimacy of the brain and stomach is very close, and nothing so sours the feelings and disposition as dyspepsia. It is a singular fact that most suicides are dyspeptics. If our nourishment is properly digested, the brain is free and unoppressed, and will solve our troubles, pointing out sunshine ahead and inclining us to look on the bright side of life: thus it is our duty to guard against this monster—indigestion—and we know of nothing so potent to assist digestion as Coe's Dyspepsia Cure. It has cured some very bad cases of dyspepsia of even ten or fifteen years' standing.

Sold only at Fleming's drug depot, No. 84 Market street. Remember the place.

Remember

That at South & Ross', 63 Market street, you can be furnished with boots and shoes of the best workmanship and latest styles, at the lowest figures. Their work is warranted, and when they say this they mean what they say. Persons desirous of purchasing a pair of boots or shoes worth the money they pay would do well to give them a call. Remember the place, No. 63 Market street.

The Italian Opera.

The season of opera promises to be very successful, if we are to judge from the number of season tickets which have been already disposed of. This morning at 9 o'clock, the sale of single tickets will take place at Meller's, 81 Wood street. Be on hand early as there will be a rush for the seats remaining unsold.

All the New Styles

Ladies' furs, ladies' fur hoods, skating caps, at less prices than at any other house in the city, and the first class hat, cap and ladies' fur house of Wm. Fleming, No. 139 Wood street. Also, all the latest styles of men and boy's hats and caps. Gents' fine silk cassimere and felt hats. Mens' fur caps, collars and gloves. For bargains go to Wm. Fleming's, No. 139 Wood st.

Shawls.

At Bates and Bell's, No. 91 Fifth street, one of the most comprehensive stocks of Shawls to be seen in this city will be found. They embrace all colors, grades and fineness, and are going off at cheap prices. The winter is upon us and now is the time to buy while the assortment is unbroken. Call and see the stock. After you have examined the assortment of every other establishment in town, call at Bates & Bell's and we feel assured that you will agree with us that the stock is unsurpassed, and that the prices are low. Country merchants remember, 91 Fifth street.

The Daily Commercial

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 3.

Southern Personal News.

The New Orleans correspondent of the Boston *Post* furnishes the following: Mr. A. Deslondes, a veteran of Chalmette, died in this city on the 19th, at the age of eighty-two years and nine months. He was father-in-law of John Slidell, now in Paris, and of General Beauregard, now Superintendent of the New Orleans, Jackson and Great Northern Railroad. Mrs. B. died, it will be two years next spring-time, beloved and regretted by all, when her husband was in command of the Confederate forces near Charleston. Mr. Deslondes was a wealthy and successful planter, a creole of Louisiana, and left three sons and four daughters. Mrs. Slidell was his eldest, and she has also, at Paris, a large and accomplished family. Miss Evans, the authoress of Beulah, is engaged on another novel, Jordan's Criticism of Jefferson Davis, in Harpers', is laughed at by Gen. Beauregard and the whole Southern people as a fiction of the brain, and condemned as unmanly and inopportune. Gen. Bragg has been planting all summer, but has recently been called to the charge of the Pensacola and Montgomery Railroad. Gen. Blanchard, who was sent to West Point from Massachusetts, I believe, having a prominent command in the late Confederate army, has returned home to Louisiana and will probably be employed as engineer of one of our railroads. Theo Lyle Wilson, late Confederate Generals in various departments of business here: one of them, Gen. Buckner, of Kentucky, assessor, editor of the Courier. Gen. Beauregard arrived here last night, on what business is not known. Jacob Barker has been nominated to represent the 2d district in Congress.

Mr. Cushing's Mission.

The Boston *Post* says: General Cushing, it is understood, goes abroad at the instance of the Government to aid it in elucidating the facts and principles involvell in our claims for reparation on account of the Confederate marine spoliations upon our commerce instigated by British subjects in British ports, and of other parties, to assist in the prosecution of certain cases in English courts, growing out of this violation of neutral rights. He, in no manner, it is said, supercedes or interferes with any of Mr. Adams's ministerial functions, or details the friendly direction of the controversy on the American side. The selection of General Cushing for this important and delicate duty is a happy one, as no man better understands the principles and letter of international law than he does, or possesses more ability to properly present them to the intelligent judgment of statesmen.

THE ENGLISH CAPITALISTS.—The N. Y. *Commercial* says: Rumors are still freely circulated respecting arrangements between the Atlantic and Great Western and other roads, but without any real foundation. We have reason for asserting that the English capitalists in the interest of the Atlantic and Great Western have sailed without having made any definite arrangements respecting seaboard connections with their line.

The interviews with the Erie Company, sought by the Atlantic and Great Western agents, have done nothing more than make known to the parties mutually their respective views, but may hereafter lead to more definite propositions.

The propositions made to the Erie Company are not such as could be accepted; but it is possible that modifications may hereafter be made which would result in a connection of the two roads, either in the way of an amalgamation or of a running arrangements between separate organizations.

RODGERS, the sculptor, is at work on a new miniature groupe, representing the taking of the oath of allegiance before drawing rations. There are four figures: A United States officer, who holds in his right hand the Bible, upon which the oath is about to be administered, and with his left lifts his cap from his head; a rebel woman, who is about to take the oath, with her son, who timidly clings to her skirts, and a negro boy, who leans over the basket which he has brought in and receive the rations. Of course the subject is handled skillfully.

THE ECLIPSE IN NEW ORLEANS.—Says a New Orleans letter: The beginning of the eclipse is evidently a minute or a minute and a half out of the way and that vitiates the whole. About two-thirds of the sun's disc was obscured and two apparently atmospheric spots were distinctly visible on the right limb the whole time. The atmosphere was pure and serene and the mercury fell about four degrees during the obscuration. Some days before the temperature was 80 and night had been gradually declining; but since the eclipse it has gradually been growing warmer and warmer.

The Washington *Reporter* complains of the Pittsburgh hucksters, who, to the number of some two hundred, go out there with groceries and dry goods, and trade them to the farmers of the county for butter, eggs and poultry, thus depriving the people of Washington of the latter necessaries. Although there may be some ground for the complaint, it is intimated that the seventy-five by two hundred feet, on Broad street, Philadelphia, which will be of the same dimensions as the ground, and is expected to accommodate five thousand persons. It is to be constructed with a view to vocal effect, for concerts, lectures, &c. The basement will be appropriately arranged for a first-class restaurant.

STILL INDISPOSED.—Hon. GEORGE V. LAWRENCE, M. C. elect from the Twenty-fourth District, is still very unwell, but recovering slowly.

LITERARY ITEMS.

Mr. Samuel Bowles, of the Springfield *Republican*, who has been traveling among the Mormons and in California, is about to publish in book form his "Across the Continent" letters.

A daughter of Captain Marryatt announces a novel entitled "What became of Tommy," and the authoress of "John Halifax," now Mrs. Craik, has a book in press entitled "A Noble Life."

Henry S. Foote, of Tennessee, is said to be in daily attendance at the Astor Library, New York, where he is engaged on a history of the great rebellion, in which, it is understood, he will take strong ground against Jeff. Davis.

A new edition of Mr. Epes Sargent's novel of "Peculiar," has just been published by Carleton of New York. An elegant edition of this work, in three 12 mo. volumes, has been recently put forth in London by Messrs. Hurst & Blackett. Few books have called forth more lively abuse than "Peculiar," but the public seem to persist in buying it; seventeen editions have been already sold. The truth is, Mr. Sargent is one of those writers whose singular merits will ever be appreciated by those who regard fine genius. He has a transatlantic fame, and honestly has he earned it.

A commendable enterprise has been started by Messrs. Hurd & Houghton, of New York. They are getting out a new and uniform edition, of the great English Divines, such as South, Tailor, Leighton, &c. The first two volumes will embrace the complete works of South, edited by the Rev. Mr. Shedd.

Translations of Homer seem to be all the fashion just now. Bryant is to give a specimen of his powers in the work in the December number of the Atlantic Monthly, in a version of the celebrated parting scene between Hector and Andromache. Lord Derby, whose translation of Iliad has been recently republished in this country, would have much benefitted by a few quarter's drilling in some of our German schools. In Book Second, line 125, he writes:

—"Would to Jove
I had but ten such Counsellors as thee!"

Permits for the erection of new buildings in Philadelphia were granted during the month of October as follows: Dwellings, 181; of which 2 were four story, 110 three story, 66 two story, and 3 one story; coach houses, 3; conservatory, 1; privies, 1; dry houses, 2; dye houses, 2; depot, 1; engine house, 1; factories, 15; ice house, 1; laboratory, 1; offices, 2; school house, 1; shops, 14; sheds, 2; stables, 18; slaughter houses, 9; stores, 9; store houses, 3; vaults, 2; alterations and additions, 84. Total, 347.

A large number of claims have been presented in pursuance of the notice given some time since by Secretary Seward, for all persons who had claims against foreign Governments to place them on file in the State Department. They consist principally of claims for damages sustained by the depredations committed by rebel cruisers fitted out in British ports, and in the aggregate amount to a large sum. It is considered expedient not to make any announcement of lists of these claims for the present.

The Pittsburgh Commercial.

VOL. III. PITTSBURGH, FRIDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 3, 1865. NO. 47.

FIRST EDITION.

12 O'CLOCK, M.

FROM MEXICO.

Arrival of General Aquiera—Operations at Matamoras—The Liberals Not Repulsed.

NEW YORK, November 2.—By the arrival yesterday of General Aquiera, military commander of the State of Cohuhila for the Republic of Mexico, we learn that General Escoveda was in Monhilla, about six hundred miles west of Matamoras, on the 20th and 25th of September last with his forces scattered all over that State and New Leon, acting entirely on the defensive, and only harrassing the French by bush whacking.

General Aquiera states that Caval, Corda, Leon and others were more than one hundred miles from Matamoras, and were waiting the return of General Carivajal with means and elements of war. He asserts that the reported defeat of the Liberals at Matamoras is untrue. He says that the whole mass of the Mexican population will rise and exterminate the French as soon as they can get arms and ammunition, and that President Juarez is in no danger.

The *World's* Havana correspondent of the 27th says: An attack upon the railroad at Teria, Mexico, was made by a party of guerrillas. The trains were detained, and the passengers taken some miles from the station, where the Spanish, Mexican, German and American travelers were released, and the French, civil and military, were detained. No doubt they have been shot, probably fourteen persons. The American passengers not implicated with the politics of the country are unmolested.

Intelligence has been received from Vera Cruz to the 25th of October.

The Emperor Maximillian has established the Provisional Capitols, of which are Vera Cruz, Achinula and Mazatla.

The advices from Mexico contain reports of various skirmishes at different points between the Imperialists and the Juarists, but no battle of real importance has taken place.

Troops Sailed for California.

NEW YORK, November 2.—The First battalion of the 14th United States Infantry, regulars, which sailed on Wednesday for San Francisco, will be followed by the Third battalion on the steamer of the 10th instant. The residue of the regiment will leave on the 20th instant.

Naval Movements.

NEW YORK, November 2.—The *Herald* says: An order supplementary to the one adverted to a few days ago, has been issued by the secretary of the Navy, directing that all our iron clad vessels now lying idle to be put in order and got ready for sea at the earliest practicable period.

The Algonquin and Winooski.

NEW YORK, November 2.—On account of the refusal of Mr. Vorbes to a low the engines of the Alonquin to run at the dock for another ninety-six hour trial, the vessels will be in the contest of this kind on the part of that steamer.

The Fenians.

NEW YORK, November 2.—Colonel John O'Mahony, President of the Fenians, denies that he ever made statements to the correspondents of the London *Times*, as the latter alleges. There is much activity at the Fenian headquarters in this city.

Business of National Banks.

NEW YORK, November 2.—The *Post's* Washington special says: The quarterly report from Treasury Department shows loans and discounts of National Banks at four hundred and eighty-five million dollars; the circulation was one hundred and seventy-one millions; individual deposits four hundred and ninety-five millions; circulation of State banks about sixty millions.

Arrival of Passengers of the Steamer Republic.

CHARLESTON, October 20.—A boat in charge of the first officer of the steamer Republic arrived here safe this morning, with 21 passengers. The boat in charge of a passenger of the Republic arrived at Hilton Head, with twenty-four passengers, all well.

Affairs in Alabama.

NEW YORK, November 2.—Horrible outrages have lately been committed near Florence, several persons having been burned to death by robbers in search of valuables.

Northern Alabama is full of patriotism, and the American flag is seen on many houses, but the Southern portion of the State, including Mobile, is so patriotic, they have suffered heavily from investments in rebel currency, &c.

A duel was fought a few days ago, between Mr. Hale, editor of the Mobile *Times* and a rebel.

Cotton Frauds Detected.

NEW YORK, November 2.—The *Times* states that Col. Brooks has ferreted out a system of cotton thieving of large proportions, the extent of the conspiracy has been sadly swindled, and certain Assistant Treasury agents have pocketed large sums of money. A Rev. Mr. Carver has been arrested, and it is said others. It was discided to instruct the contractors to make particular answer to each charge in the police report. The Board adjourned until 11 o'clock on Monday.

The Negro Insurrection in Jamaica.

NEW YORK, November 2.—Intelligence received by Way of Havana in relation to the negro insurrection in Jamaica states that the disorders began in the District of St. Thomas, where martial law has been declared. The leader of the insurrection is a mulatto named Bogle. The Government has offered two thousand dollars for his arrest. Two Spanish war vessels, the Isabella and Colon, have been ordered to Santiago on the 19th ult, to protect the Spanish citizens in Jamaica, and offer aid to the authorities in suppressing the revolt.

Dismasted.

PROVINCETOWN, November 3.—The schooner Bessie, from Matanzas for Montreal, with molasses and cigars, has been towed into this port with the loss of her mainmast and sails.

Colonization in Mexico.

NEW YORK, November 2.—The latest Mexican advices confirm the appointments of Magruder and Mann as the Colonization Bureau. The Mexican *Times*, congratulates the Imperial Government upon these appointments, and urges immigration from the United States. Magruder's salary is $9,000 annually, and contingencies $2,500.

OIL INTELLIGENCE.

The Late Strike on Pithole.

Gold and Oil on Dunkard.

A New Eldorado at Our Doors.

Special Dispatch to Pittsburgh Commercial.

OIL CITY, November 2.

The new well struck on Morey Farm yesterday is flowing two hundred and fifty barrels of oil daily and increasing. W. H. M.

Gold and Oil on Dunkard.

The following is an extract from a letter addressed to the President of the Dunkard Creek Petroleum Company, operating on the Brown farm, Monongalia county, West Va., by A. Johnston, who is boring the well:

October 28th, 1865.

DEAR SIR:— * * * We are getting along very well now. We are five hundred and seventy-six feet deep. The prospect of getting oil is very favorable. There is one thing we have found and that is *Gold*. We got the first lump at a depth of five hundred and fifty feet. It was about one-half the size of a hickory nut. About ten feet further down we come on it in more plentiful quantities. I have got about a dozen small pieces of quartz rock very full of gold. I have also secured a considerable amount by washing the sand brought up by the sand-pump. It has also been found at Davistown and other places farther down the creek. I will send you some of what I have, to get it analyzed.

NOVEMBER 1, 1865.—We are now five hundred and ninety feet. We struck a vein of oil yesterday. You had better be looking for tubing.

A. JOHNSON.

The Waynesburg papers of this week mention two other gold discoveries—one on Jacob Cowell's farm, on Meadow Run and the other in the Saler well, at Davistown, referred to by Mr. Johnston in his letter above. The substance found in the Saler well is thought by some to be fully tested. The piece of gold ore from the Keener farm, referred to last week, was analyzed by chemists, and resulted in pronouncing it twenty carets fine, it is said. B. F. Long, Esq., states that the company owning the lease of the Keener farm, whoare principally Philadelphians, intend having specimens assayed publicly at the United States Mint, and the result certified to by the proper officers, so that there may not be the least shadow of doubt as to the truth of the fact above stated. It is also stated that the Company think strongly of sinking a shaft, twelve by eight feet to the depth of six or seven hundred feet for the purpose of mining for the precious ore.

FROM NEW BRIGHTON.

Prospective Improvements—A Trip Through Rochester—The Pittsburgh National Plow Company—Anderson's Foundry, &c.

Special Correspondence to Pittsburgh Commercial.

NEW BRIGHTON, November 1, 1865.

The prospective improvements of this place promise more this fall than they have any time hitherto, and the emigration hither is constantly on the increase. This would be much greater still, were tenements to be had for rent or sale. But this is the great want just now, and a few thousand more moneyed men are beginning to awake to a consciousness of this fact, and to the profitable investment it promises, and are therefore preparing for the erection, in the spring, of houses to rent or sell, as parties may desire. To some of these improvements I will revert in my next. For the present, I will give you some notes of a little excursion I have made through the village of Rochester, and the business and manufacturing establishments there located.

Rochester, with a population of 1,200 or 1,400, is delightfully situated on the Ohio river, twenty-eight miles below Pittsburgh, and is a place of much business importance, it being the point where the Cleveland and Erie connect with the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad. The most prominent improvement at in the place is that of the Pittsburgh National Plow Company. They occupy the fine three story stone building, formerly designed for a car factory. The main front, on the Ohio river, is two hundred feet in length and fifty in width, with a wing of still more ample dimensions, extending to the Fort Wayne Railroad. It is being fitted up in fine style, and will shortly be in full running order, and is destined to be *one* of the first, if not the *very* first establishment of the kind in the State.

Next on the river and immediately above is the foundry of Mr. J. J. Anderson, a very neat and substantial establishment. The moulding room is rather roomy, it being a perfect square shape, fifty-five feet in diameter. I am told that he turns out about one ton per day, of the finest quality of castings. The work is principally done by such firms as Merrick, Hannah & Co., of New Brighton, and makes all the castings for their planing mills and engines. He also has contracts with the Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad Company; for the Economites, and for the extensive machine shop of Messrs. Lyle, Glass & Co., of the same town. This establishment also deserves a passing notice. For neatness, convenience, and utility, it is not inferior to any we have mentioned, and is doing a handsome business.

On Water street are some grocery establishments which, for neatness and order of arrangement, both within and without, have rarely seen surpassed, either East or West. The most fastidious appetite might here be gratified—as, in addition to a full supply of the best, that every own district of the country so abundantly affords, there are but few articles of food in foreign markets, that cannot be obtained here. Even the little village town, might with propriety be called the "head of the market," prices being mostly in advance of the city, which is evidently a change in the wrong direction, as the difference in the rates of rent and fuel ought to think the balance in the other end of the scale. One of these groceries is kept by Mr. Harlson, who deservedly has a brisk trade. Then, there is Mr. Spyerer's, on whose counter we saw two boels of like excellent flour, one of which was but twenty-six and twenty-six and a half pounds. A few doors below is that of Mrs. Alexander & Son, who must have adopted for their motto in business, "Live and let live." We were similarly less pleased with that of Mr. Higgins, to whose courtesy we are indebted for a number of the Rochester *Gazette*, a paper of democratic politics, that has just commenced its career in Beaver, our county seat. Some of our readers may ask, "Can any good come out of Nazareth?" We answer, look "and see." We are no politician and are *free* to "accept of truth wherever found on christian or on heathen ground."

The COMMERCIAL appears to be a *sine qua non*, at almost every place we called. LILSWOOD.

LATE NEWS ITEMS.

Five regiments of British troops are expected at Montreal, on their way to Upper Canada, to guard against a possible Fenian demonstration on that province.

An adjourned session of the Missouri Legislature convened at Jefferson City, yesterday. No quorum being present in the Senate, that body adjourned till to-day. The House organized with Colonel Jameson, Speaker *pro tem.*, in the Chair, but adjourned without transacting any business, owing to the absence of the regular Speaker of the House, having been appointed Judge of the Supreme Court, by Governor Fletcher, a vacancy exists, but it has not been decided whether the House will elect a new Speaker or call upon Colonel JAMESON to preside during the session.

The report of the Commissioner of Patents, for this year, shows that seven thousand patents were issued during that period, being an excess of two thousand over the exhibit of last year.

By order of the Secretary of War, the State of Wisconsin has been taken from the Military Department of Missouri and added to the Department of Ohio.

The Government has received from Charleston, South Carolina, a quantity of letters written in the Spring of 1861, by the more honest postmasters at places south of Charleston, containing money and postage stamps, but all seized by the Confederates at that city. The stamps, being useless to them, were allowed to remain there. The Government has also received 50,000 for postage due from Charleston before the war.

Ex-Revenue Commissioner Orton, now President-elect of the United States Telegraph Company, has returned to New York. His successor, Mr. Rollins, has assumed the duties of Commissioner.

A Washington special says the fifty dollar counterfeit greenback is such a successful piece of workmanship that about a dozen copies of it have been paid over the counter at the Treasury. The veteran Treasurer General, Spinner, acknowledged himself puzzled to distinguish the good from the bad notes.

The case of Captain Pettit, the Alexandria jailor, charged with cruelties to prisoners, was to come up yesterday before a Military Commission at Washington. It is said that evidence will be adduced to prove Pettit guilty of outrages similar to those perpetrated on prisoners at Andersonville. He was a Veteran Reserve Captain, and was arrested by order of the Secretary of War, for inhumanity toward citizens of Alexandria, as well as Union prisoners.

The Davenport *Gazette* says the substitution of the new spans at the Rock Island bridge progresses rapidly, and the work will be completed certainly by January 1st. The spans on the south side of the draw pier will not be replaced this winter. The Bridge Company has laid a water pipe, intending to supply apparatus to force up water for the filling of locomotive boilers, and to supply water for the safety of the bridge against accident by fire.

THE GREAT TWENTY-MILE TROT.

Capt. McGowan vs. Time—An Immense Crowd in Attendance—McGowan the Winner—The Best Time on Record.

[From the Boston Post, Wednesday.]

The great event of the trotting season in this part of the country, came off at Riverside Park yesterday afternoon, being the match to trot the gelding, Captain McGowan, twenty miles inside of one hour, for a stake of $5,500, the backers of Old Time staking $4,000 to $1,500. It is safe to say that no race that has taken place for a long time has attracted so general attention among the admirers of the horse; and this is true not only of this vicinity but in many distant parts of the country. The feat of trotting twenty miles in an hour has never been performed but twice in the history of the turf in this country—both on Long Island. The well known horse Trustee did the distance in 59:35½, and the celebrated mare Lady Fulton accomplished it in 58:59. Both these races took place on a mile track, and not until Capt. McGowan trotted has it ever been done or even attempted on a half mile track.

As by this performance Capt. McGowan becomes famous in the chronicles of the turf and takes his place at the head of all horses in this country for speed and endurance combined, a few words as to who he is will not be out of place. He is a roan gelding, fifteen and a half hands high, foaled in Kentucky in 1855 by imported Sovereign out of Sally Miller, she by the famous Eclipse, her dam a full thoroughbred and one of the best and most celebrated four mile runners of her day. By this record it will readily be seen that the gelding came from the best of stock, and his performances verify the old saying that "blood will tell." While owned in Kentucky he trotted several races, once a ten-miler, the last mile of which he made in 2:39, finishing apparently as fresh almost as at the start. Capt. McGowan was brought here in 1862 then seven years old, and was purchased by Mr. Samuel Emerson and Mr. John Stewart. His first match was with the celebrated stallion Geo. M. Patchen at Franklin Park, North Chelsea, for $1000, mile heats, best three in five. In this race he showed great speed on the half mile path, where he broke and ran with Mr. Bowen, his driver, turning the track several times before he could be checked, for which he was distanced. In the summer of 1864 he trotted a five mile race with a mare owned by Adams Carpenter, of Providence, at the Riverside track, winning easily. During the present season his owner has been ready to match him against any horse in the country for a race of five miles and repeat or even a longer distance, but without success.

The present match was made about four weeks since, the backers of Timegiving the odds above stated, and a large amount of money was staked on the result, very many of the friends of the horse men believing he could not accomplish the feat, especially on a half mile track. The owners, however, had implicit confidence in their horse and backed him heavily. Although the main stake is more than two to one on Time, the betting still remains the same, and has mostly been done at that odds. For the last day or two confidence in the horse has been on the increase, and even bets have been made.

THE RACE.

Notwithstanding the threatening state of the weather yesterday, the crowd in attendance at the Park was immense. As early as one o'clock the horse cars, the fashionable mode to reach the Park, and from that hour to the close of the races, there was a steady stream of humanity pouring into the gates. The Cambridge Railroad put on all their available cars, and yet there were hundreds who were unable to obtain conveyance by that mode to the track. The Company brought out many of our best families, who were present in their spleudid turn-outs, and a more fashionable collection of people has never been seen at any race course in this vicinity. It is estimated that at least ten thousand people were upon the grounds.

THE GRAND TRIAL.

The horse was announced to start at three o'clock. At a few minutes before that hour Captain McGowan appeared upon the track, driving as fine a pair of bays as ever Mr. J. Bowen, took his seat in his sulky, and he was started around the track to take a slight exercise preparatory to entering upon the race. He made the circuit of the track three or four times, and came down the home stretch for the word, which was given him at fourteen seconds before three. At the word "go" the interest in the race commenced in good earnest, and it is needless to remark that it continued to increase to the close. He started off with a good easy gait, making the first half mile in 1:27½ and the mile in 2:54, improving a second on the second half, the third mile was quicker by one second, and the third mile was the same as the first. The fourth mile was made in 2:56, while that of the fifth flowed like the horse, making it in 2:55. Time of five miles 14:36½, having gained twenty-three and one-quarter seconds on a three minute gait. He entered the sixth mile look fine to the eye, but a trifle, and the first half was done in 1:28, which was at the rate of 2:56½. The second half was in 1:27, making the former mile in exactly 2:55. All this time the horse was going an easy gait, without the slightest approach to a break, and the last mile was the fastest and the slow down in the fifties, and the tenth was made in 2:48, the whole time of the ten miles being 26:59½. Half the distance had been completed, and the gain of three minutes and a half was 1:1½. The gelding did not appear to show the least sign of fatigue, and although he had ten more miles before him, he was trotting as if that, general confidence was expressed that he would lead Old Time. For the next few miles the gelding trotted in his wildly way, with the highest being 2:57, until the fourteenth mile 3:03; the fifteenth was a little better, and the sixteenth was made in 3:02, the word "go" on the first half of the seventeenth mile, at the pump turn the gelding made his first break since he received the word "go." This was of short duration, however, he was quickly caught down to his work, making the mile in 2:58½. At the end of the eighteenth mile the time was 53:36, showing that he had gone seven and twenty-eight seconds in which to do the last two miles, and from the easy way in which he was going, no doubt could have barely seen surpassed, either East or West. The most fastidious appetite might here be gratified—as, in addition to a full supply of the best, that every own district of the country so abundantly affords, there are but few articles of food in foreign markets, that cannot be obtained here. Even the little village town, might with propriety be called the "head of the market," prices being mostly in advance of the city, which is evidently a change in the wrong direction, as the difference in the rates of rent and fuel ought to think the balance in the other end of the scale. One of these groceries is kept by Mr. Harlson, who deservedly has a brisk trade. Then, there is Mr. Spyerer's, on whose counter we saw two boels of like excellent flour, one of which was but twenty-six and twenty-six and a half pounds. A few doors below is that of Mrs. Alexander & Son, who must have adopted for their motto in business, "Live and let live." We were similarly less pleased with that of Mr. Higgins, to whose courtesy we are indebted for a number of the Rochester *Gazette*, a paper of democratic politics, that has just commenced its career in Beaver, our county seat. Some of our readers may ask, "Can any good come out of Nazareth?" We answer, look "and see." We are no politician and are *free* to "accept of truth wherever found on christian or on heathen ground."

The COMMERCIAL appears to be a *sine qua non*, at almost every place we called. LILSWOOD.

No. of Miles.	Half-mile.	Mile.	Aggregate.
1	1:26½	2:54	2:54
2	1:27½	2:53	5:47
3	1:26½	2:54	8:41
4	1:26½	2:50½	11:31½
5	1:26½	2:54½	14:26½
6	1:26½	2:49½	17:20
7	1:26	2:53½	20:13½
8	1:26½	2:52½	23:06
9	1:26½	2:53½	25:57½
10	1:22	2:48	28:45½
11	1:26½	2:52½	31:38½
12	1:26½	2:57½	34:33½
13	1:25	2:57	37:30½
14	1:30½	3:03	40:33½
15	1:31½	3:02½	43:36
16	1:31½	3:04½	46:40
17	1:28	2:53½	49:33½
18	1:27½	2:57½	52:32
19	1:27½	2:55½	55:27½
20	1:27½	2:57½	58:25

As soon as the race was over McGowan was taken to his stable, and at the request of the management, he was examined by several veterinary surgeons and pronounced in good condition. She took his walk and trot in hand gruel as readily and with as much relish as though he had been merely exercising on the track preparatory to a race. It was a gallant race and gallantly won, and we are glad to know that Mr. Emerson, who has made himself very popular by his excellent management of Riverside the present season, is a winner to a considerable amount.

The Judges were Messrs. Daniel Robbins, O. L. Mersuil and A. C. Morgan, gentlemen who performed their duties in the most satisfactory manner.

The handling of the horse by Mr. Bowen was admirable, and added to his reputation as one of the best drivers on the turf.

A MATCH FOR MCGOWAN.

After the termination of the race a match was made between Capt. McGowan and the well known mare Up and Up, owned by Dan Mace, for $2500 a side, five miles and repeat, to harness, over the Union Course, Long Island, the race to be trotted within twenty days.

Reports of last week's storm represent a heavy fall of snow in Wisconsin and Minnesota, to the depth of six inches at La Crosse, but that the snow was disappearing rapidly. The St. Paul *Press* says the storm there was a mixture of rain, sleet and snow, which has raised the river three or four inches, greatly to the benefit of navigation. At Janesville, Wis., the fall of snow was sufficient to haul down the trees and break many of them. At Davenport, Iowa, there was a light fall of snow, and at Burlington forty inches of snow is reported. It is rare that snow has fallen thus early in the season, only two instances being of record at LaCrosse.

In boring for oil in Apalachin, Tiger county, Fla., a vein of salt water was penetrated, which forced its way up and compelled a suspension of operations. The water is very salt, yielding seven ounces of salt to a quart of water evaporated. It flows about 1,000 barrels daily. The oil company have gone into the manufacture of salt.

SECOND EDITION.

4 O'CLOCK A. M.

WASHINGTON.

Revision of Trade Regulations

Important Question of Telegraph Construction.

Medical Offices Discontinued.

INTERNAL REVENUE RECEIPTS.

John C. Breckinridge in Canada.

THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE.

A General Amnesty Probable.

Special Dispatch to Pittsburgh Commercial.

WASHINGTON, November 2.

Trade with Canada.

Secretary McCulloch has under consideration a revision of the trade regulations between the United States and Canada. The circular embodying these regulations will be issued to-morrow.

In Town.

Senator Sherman has arrived and will keep house this winter.

Barnum

Has brought a petition, signed by prominent New Yorkers, requesting the President to issue a circular letter to our foreign ministers and consuls asking them to forward curiosities to his new museum, on the ground that a portion of it is to be free to the public.

Important Question.

Among other cases which will be argued before the Supreme Court next winter, will be one involving the right of a railroad or a turnpike company, to grant to a telegraph company the exclusive right to erect posts on its route. The right to do so will be disputed on the ground that it is a monopoly. Eminent counsel have been engaged on both sides.

Offices Discontinued.

On the recommendation of the Surgeon General, the Secretary of War has issued orders discontinuing the offices of Assistant Surgeon General, Medical Inspector General, and of Medical Inspectors. Under this order the following named officers will be reduced to their actual ranks in the regular army, which is that of Surgeons: Brevet Brigadier General Robert C. Wood, Assistant Surgeon General at St. Louis; Inspector General Madison Mills; Medical Inspectors John M. Cuyler, Richard H. Coolidge, Charles C. Keeney, Edward P. Vellum, and John E. Summers.

The following Medical Inspectors who held temporary appointments in the regular service are honorably mustered out of service: George H. Lyman, Geo. T. Allen, Lewis Humphrey, Peter Perio, Augustus C. Hamlin, N. S. Townsend, George W. Stepp, Jno. Wilson, Jno. L. Leconte and Richard Bates.

Internal Revenue.

The receipts from Internal Revenue to-day were upwards of two and a half millions dollars.

L. Q. Washington.

Assistant Secretary of State of the late Southern Confederacy, has turned up here as a correspondent for Southern newspapers. He is as rebellious as ever.

John C. Breckinridge.

An agent of the Government, who has just returned from a tour of observation, reports that John C. Breckinridge is residing in seclusion at St. Catherines, in Canada West. He especially avoids Beverly Tucker, and that class of rebel refugees in Canada.

A Rebel Lion.

The ex-rebel General Longstreet is the lion among the admirers of treason. He was this afternoon a visitor at the War Department, where he is said to have been cordially treated. His comrade, the ex-rebel General Hood, suffers so much from his wounds that he had to be left behind in Kentucky.

The President's Message.

President Johnson has been engaged to-day on his message, which will probably argue at length his views on negro suffrage and other reconstruction. There are rumors here of a general amnesty for those reconstructed States which adopt the Constitutional emancipation amendment, and repudiate their State war debt.

Gone to Vermont—Special Cabinet Meeting—Adams-Russell Correspondence under Consideration—Interview between the President and Henry Ward Beecher—The Admission of Southern Representatives—The Naval Court Martial.

WASHINGTON, November 2.—Judge Patterson, of Tennessee, United States Senator from that State, and family, daughter, son-in-law and son, the lady who does the honors at the White House, and their son, with Franklin Johnson, left here this morning for Vermont, where the President, left on Monday night for Vermont, where it is intended to place the boys in a university. The distinguished party were in a special car, and the trip was a very popular one through train from Washington to New York.

A special Cabinet meeting was held at noon to-day. Secretary Seward was present. There is little or no doubt but the Adams-Russell correspondence of the Alabama piracies was under consideration, and that the reply of Mr. Seward to Earl Russell, of late date, was signed and duly considered, though in some quarters it is declared that the dispatch to Minister Adams was not signed to-day.

Reverend Henry Ward Beecher had an interview yesterday with the President. President Johnson was very frank in his statement of his policy in reference to the reconstruction of the States lately in rebellion ought to be permitted to resume its former status and position in the Union, and that the ratification of the constitutional amendment and provided to extend protection to the freedmen.

The leading Journals have recently published a statement of the business done by the Clerk of the House of Representatives in making up the roll for the organization of the next House, who elects the Speaker. The latter has to refuse in from placing on the rolls any names of Representatives elect from the lately rebellious States. This statement has been apparently attributed to the Clerk himself. It was written by Mr. W. Reid, the Librarian of the House, for a Western journal, with which he is connected; but the Clerk has given out the statement that he will faithfully and exactly states the view of the law on which the clerk will act. It may, therefore, be considered as settled that the organization of the House, no members elect from the lately insurrectionary States will participate in the organization. They will be passed upon in the presentation of their credentials, and will doubtless be referred in due course to the Committee on Elections. Mr. McPherson himself, has published nothing on the subject, and is not likely to volunteer a printed explanation of his intended course in advance.

In the session this afternoon was completed the extraordinary session following the inauguration, and consequently the claims of the Senators elect from the lately rebellious States were duly considered by the Senate on the presentation of their respective credentials.

The Farragut Naval Court Martial met again to-day, when Col. Baker of the Marine Corps, charged with misappropriating a large sum of money placed in his hands for new recruits, to which charge he yesterday plead guilty, submitted a written statement in extenuation of the offense. The Court was cleared for deliberation upon a verdict.

Orders were issued from the War Department, under date of October 28th, to remit the unexpired portion of the sentences of a number of imprisoned soldiers, tried by court martial upon various charges, and sentenced to imprisonment for a term of years.

New York Chamber of Commerce.

Resolutions Passed Endorsing the Course of Secretary McCulloch, and Opposing all Further Issue of Paper Money.

NEW YORK, November 2.—The Chamber of Commerce held its monthly meeting this afternoon. Resolutions were adopted approving of the sentiments expressed by the Secretary of the Treasury in his speech at Fort Wayne, as well as his recent action in funding $90,000,000 of legal tender notes, thus giving assurance of a determination to exert his influence and authority in favor of an early return to specie payment; also expressing emphatically their conviction of the necessity for prompt but continuous movements in the direction of a curtailment of the currency, and therefore entering in advance, and in the most protest against every appeal that may be made to Congress at the approaching session, to increase the National Bank currency beyond the three hundred millions authorized, or the issue of a single dollar more of paper money in any form; also, the copies of these resolutions be forwarded to the President and Secretary of the Treasury.

The Musicians' Strike.

NEW YORK, November 2.—The musical strike was only partially successful. Three or four of the Theatres being without

ADVERTISERS, AGENTS AND CARRIERS.

The COMMERCIAL finds it necessary to the proper and economical transaction of its business, to reiterate and lay down afresh, in solid earnest, certain rules that have nominally been in force, but which have become inoperative to some extent, through a desire to accommodate customers.

These rules are as follows:

☞ ALL TRANSIENT ADVERTISING will be *cash at the counter.*

Papers supplied to Agents and Carriers *must be paid for weekly*, or the supply will be stopped.

It would seem to be hardly necessary to give reasons for such a course. We are obliged to employ nearly the whole time of a collector, hunting up small amounts that should be paid on the handing in of the advertisement. This fact alone is sufficient. If we have to send bills and then a collector once, twice, or thrice, for a small amount, there is no profit in it, and we had better be without the business.

No one can justly ask us to do business at a loss, and if a party thinks he gets his money's worth with us, then we should have the cash down, without the trouble and expense of sending for it. This will not apply, of course, to those who advertise by the quarter, and so settle.

To agents and carriers the rule applies with equal justice. We imply no distrust of our many good agents, carriers and patrons, when we ask them to conform, all alike, to a rule that is no extra cost to them, and is a great saving in office labor to us.

Henceforth, therefore, in the COMMERCIAL office, "cash" *means* cash, and, we believe, both ourselves and our customers will be better pleased with the result.

The Daily Commercial

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 3, 1865.

ENLARGEMENT OF THE COMMERCIAL.

On Monday, the 6th of November, the COMMERCIAL will be enlarged equal to the addition of *ten columns*. This announcement is made for the benefit of those who wish to avail themselves of the large editions we shall print to advertise in our columns.

HIGH PRICES, AND WHAT MAKES THEM SO.

A fact is stated in a trade paper of New York city, which gives us a little insight into the subject of high prices, and which, at the same time, furnishes some idea of the way that business is done in these days. The fact is this, that a quantity of goods was bought of Eastern manufacturers for $94,000, and in a few days after was sold for $200,000, in the same city—twelve thousand dollars more than twice as much as they cost, making a profit of over one hundred and twelve per cent., in a few days.

Quite a number of questions about high prices have suggested themselves to purchasers of commodities in these peculiar times. What raises the prices of things? Who gets the profits? Who pays them? Who loses in the operation? Is there any just occasion for the prices of things being so much above the usual rates? The above fact, taken as a sample of the way of doing business, supplies an answer to each of these common and reasonable questions. The manufacturer of goods, supplying all the material and doing all the work in their production, and receiving a fair and liberal profit for himself, sells for the sum stated. Those items—the material, labor and profit of the manufacture—ought to be the largest proportion of the cost of the articles to the consumer. But business is so conducted that the price which the articles bore when they left the manufacturer is more than doubled before they reach the consumer. Those who pass them along on their destined way get more of their ultimate price than those do who supplied the material and made the articles. Can this be a just way of doing business? It is no injustice to the manufacturer, for he got his price and pay for his commodities. But it is a wrong to the consumer, who pays the exorbitant profit, and actually loses to the amount of the difference between a fair profit and the exorbitant price.

We cannot charge the enormous prices upon a scarcity in production, for there is no lack; nor upon the currency, for that would affect the manufacturer as much as the trader. It is justly attributable to the rapacity of speculators, who monopolize the commodities by combinations, and then control the prices, levying a heavy tribute on all commodities for their own profit.

THE PRESIDENT'S SPEECH TO THE TUNIS EMBASSY.

In the interesting interview of the Tunis embassy with the Heads of our Government, the President was addressed in a handsome and appropriate manner by General OSMAN HASHAM, congratulating the United States on the happy termination of the war, and offering the condolence of his sovereign, the Bey of Tunis, on the lamented death of President LINCOLN.

The President's reply is brief, dignified and comprehensive, being happily adapted to the occasion, and embracing thoughts and sentiments which cannot fail, when conveyed to the African Prince, to impress him favorably towards the civilization and religion of this country. In reading it, we cannot but recognize the remarkable facility and power of Mr. JOHNSON, in his occasional and frequent addresses, on the different and much diversified subjects that call them forth. And we cannot but notice, too, the vigorous hold that the great central principles of Union, liberty, and right to all classes and colors, have on his heart. Some public men make too many speeches. The President, from his position, is obliged to make many. There will be no excess to complain of, while he speaks as on this occasion.

PITTSBURGH OIL TRADE.

The report of the Pittsburgh oil trade, in the COMMERCIAL this morning, will prove of interest to dealers. The sales yesterday amounted to nearly 12,000 barrels,—the receipts were little short of 10,000 barrels.

GATHERING THE DEAD.—The track of armies is marked with graves. Fatigue, hardship, sickness and battle waste away the ranks of men and lay them low in the ditch. They are buried in the open field, by the roadside, under the forest shade, in the garden, on the hill top—wherever the circumstances of the case require. The places of their burial are often marked with only the most frail and uncertain memorials, though always with the best that the place and the time can supply.

Measures taken by the Government for the gathering of the scattered remains of our soldiers, and depositing them in regular and well kept cemeteries, are such as will be approved by every humane and considerate person. Most of them at this early day can be identified. A comparatively few, we notice, are designated as "unknown." No doubt there will be made some suitable disposal of the remains of rebels who were buried promiscuously in large graves on battle fields, and also of those which lie in such numbers around our field hospitals.

THE CHICAGO *Republican*, which, under the able management of C. A. DANA, has risen in a remarkably short time to the front rank of the leading journals of our country, has dropped the folio for the quarto form. This change is but the fulfillment of the original design. Not only is the *Republican* a handsome sheet, but in its management it realizes to the reader what must cause it to succeed, what in fact has already done so—something every day of peculiar excellence and real value. Mr. DANA is a veteran in journalism, and under his management the *Republican* is clearly destined to have a wide and permanent influence.

GENERAL HOOD, the rebel, leader, is going to publish a work of his campaigns. Being he was the worst beaten leader of the war, he returns to fight his battles over again—on paper. He doubtless will gain great victories there.

WILLIAM VINCENT WALLACE, the composer, after a long and painful illness, died on the 12th of October in the South of France, whither he had gone for relief.

THE NEW YORK POST.—This high-toned, able and influential New York evening paper has been enlarged by the addition of one column to each page.

REV. DR. BRECKINRIDGE.—This distinguished gentleman, having, as our readers know, been unanimously elected to the Presidency of Washington and Jefferson College, has just made a visit to the two places of its location, for the purpose of obtaining the requisite light to enable him to decide the question of his duty in the premises. He reached Canonsburg on last Thursday, in company with Dr. Beaty, and had extended conferences with the Trustees and Faculty there, and also addressed the students with great acceptance. He visited Washington on Saturday, and had a protracted consultation with the Faculty and resident Trustees. He was cordially welcomed by the students, to whom he made a stirring and profitable address. Without making up his mind to accept or reject the Presidency, Dr. Breckinridge left Washington on Monday for his home in Kentucky.

AT Hamburg, a clergyman, out of gratitude to liberal American residents, included the name of the President of the United States in his prayers, and a certain Betts, an Englishman largely interested in blockade running and rebel bonds, hissed him loudly. Betts was not led out of the church by the collar, as he should have been, but he was rebuked by an American woman who happened to be present.

The city of Atlanta, Ga., is rapidly recovering from its ruins, and business is reported to be active there.

Our Washington Correspondence.

Mrs. Swisshelm and "Women in the Departments"—Why the Work in the Departments is Delayed—Ten Thousand Applicants for Clerkships.

WASHINGTON CITY, October 29th, 1865.

Mrs. Swisshelm is out in an article in the *Chronicle*, over a column in length, on the subject of "Women in the Departments." As Mrs. S. is a clerk in one of the Departments, she ought to know of what she writes. She says the employment of women in the Departments *is an experiment*, and has not thus far been so complete a success as its friends could wish, and may possibly yet prove a failure. She says the fault is chiefly on the side of women, because they persevere in carrying the drawing-room to the office. She thinks that during business hours men require to be released from the restraints of the drawing-room—not released from the rules of good manners, or good morals, but from the etiquette of society. She says that in the drawing-room it is all right that men should pay all due attention to their "natural enemies," who continue to present them with the old apple of disobedience; but to ask them to keep up a chronic state of admiration for taper waists, glossy ringlets, prodigious waterfalls, bewitching smiles, and all the *et ceteras*, is a strain upon human endurance which must snap the cord. In business hours men must "mind their own business," or the world's work will be left undone, and if the presence of women among them disturbs the even flow of thought, the women should be got out of the way.

Mrs. S. says "it is painfully humiliating to any lover of the race to see American women of education and refined and important places and imitating the costume and manner of Parisian parasites. Let any thinker watch the troop of women stump, stump, stumping, or rather thump, thump, thumping up and down the long stone stairways of the different Departments, with their feet crushed into shoes so tight that all elasticity of step is gone, and the foot comes down like an old-fashioned stick leg, while the shoe, which, if large enough, would easily last six months, must burst in one; let him or her look at the spreading hoop and flashily festooned and ornamented skirts which invite attention to these poor, crushed and crippled feet; let him or her note the jaunty hats and 'cunning feathers;' the poor hair stuffed with 'rats' and 'mice' and bundles of 'buffalo hide,' which makes one sick with disgust, and then bedizened with beads and spangles enough to satisfy the vanity of a brace of Chippewa squaws, and let him say these women are but bad imitations of the genuine grisette? It would certainly be better for humanity that all of this class of Government employees should starve at home than they corrupt public morals, and lower the national standard of womanly delicacy by recognizing their rights to fill the honorable positions many of them occupy."

We do not know if this is the cause of the failure of women as Department clerks. They have been tried effectually in the Treasury Department, where no less than seven hundred and fourteen females are employed. We know the male clerks idle away a great deal of time among this large number of females, and that they should be devoted to work. But it cannot be otherwise while the dear creatures are so near them, dressed to death, coquetting and ready for a flirt. Some of these lady clerks are very tempting, and, in fact, are all pretty. Nothing but a good looking girl can get a clerkship. This may be very natural, but it is false. Hence we see one reason why the clerks in the Treasury do so little work—that they have again had another heavy per day added to them. We do hate the practice which we see the male clerks of the treasury guilty of—standing and watching to get a sight of every pretty girl as she flirts through the halls and in doors. We are sorry to see this detestable practice carried out on the street. A pretty woman can hardly walk the street without being followed and the amusement turning round after she has passed to look at and make remarks about "beautiful" or "clumsy proportions," and keep on looking until suddenly brought up against a tree, box, or lamp post, or somebody else looking round the other way at some other body's proportions. But we don't want to discuss any further this ill-natured practice.

The work in the Treasury will soon have fallen off so much as to require a great diminution of the force of male clerks, and yet the list of a large number of applications for places is alarmingly on the increase. There can't be less than ten thousand applicants, and they are so persistent in their efforts for place, that the secretaries would rather have ten men after a place than one woman. During the late meeting of Congress, as usual, the various departments will literally be besieged by them after regular or even temporary work, each one backed by at least one and frequently half a dozen of C. Congressmen. S. C.

The Cholera—The Ice-Bag Remedy.

In a letter to the London *Times*, Dr. John Chapman gives an interesting account of the result of his treatment of cholera patients at Southampton, by the application of ice-bags to the spine. He states the points of his theory as follows:

"That the nausea, vomiting, copious discharge of the well-known 'rice-water' stools, cold sweat and peculiar odor from the body, are due to the overwhelming effect of the hyperæmic spinal cord and sympathetic nervous centers, in the same manner as they induce phenomena of the like kind, but of less degree, in cases of ordinary summer diarrhœa, and of sea-sickness when it is accompanied with diarrhœa.

"That cholera is neither contagious nor infectious in any sense whatsoever, excepting through the depressing influence of fear.

"That cholera may be completely averted, and when developed, cured by modifying the temperature of the spinal region."

After detailing the symptoms of two cases of cholera which fell under his observation, Dr. Chapman offers the following suggestions for the use of the ice-bag:

"1. The cold must be applied along a narrow strip—not more than four inches broad in the adult—down the very center of the back.

"2. The cod must be dry, not wet, cold.

"3. The ice-bag should be continued along the whole spine only until the cramps and algide symptoms have been subdued.

"4. The ice-bag should not be continued to be applied to the lower half of the spine until vomiting and purging cease.

"5. The patient should be assiduously watched to guard, in the stage of reaction against cerebral or pulmonary congestions, the development of which will be facilitated by continuing the ice too long in the cervical and dorsal regions.

"6. If such congestions should occur they will be denoted by heaviness, incoherency, wandering, and by laborious breathing, and may be subdued by applying the double-columned water-bag, at a temperature of 120 degrees, along the lower part of the neck and between the scapulæ.

"7. If it be necessary to induce sleep this may be done by the same bag applied in the same way."

Organization of Congress.

Mr. McPherson, clerk of the House of Representatives, it is reported, will not place on the rolls any member claiming to have been elected from a rebel state. A still more explicit and precise piece of testimony exists. Mr. McPherson has stated his views at length in a letter from which we copy as follows:

"In the several theories of re-organization, the controlling power in the premises is variously supposed to be lodged sometimes in the President, sometimes in Congress. The latter is likely to incline to the latter view, *and in any event is not likely to permit members to be forced into the House and Senate until in accordance with the Constitutional guaranty, those bodies themselves have passed upon the claims of the applicants.*

"But the law of the case is plain. It provides in a resolution bunglingly worded, but prepared and passed with direct reference to such a contingency as often by a tricky Clerk to flood the House with illegitimate members—that the Clerk 'shall make a roll, and place thereon the names of all persons, and of such persons only, *whose credentials show they were regularly elected, in accordance with the the laws as their States respectively, to the last of the United States.*'—Stat. at Large, Vol. XII., p. 86.

"On this it is clear:

"*First*: That no law of the United States authorizes the election of representatives in any of the insurrectionary States.

"*Second*: That no law of any of the States authorizes an election held at the call of a 'Provisional Governor,' and from which large numbers of legally recognized voters [the unsworn rebels] are excluded.

"How then can any names be placed on the roll from those States?"

Mr. McPherson adds in the same letter that he believes "there can be no legal Government in any of the insurrectionary States until Congress recognizes it. Without legal government there can, of course, be no legal representatives to be placed on the roll."

WHERE THEY GOT THE NOTION.—It is well known that the negroes at the South have very generally the idea that a division of lands is soon to take place; some of them look for that Christmas, and some at New Years. A paper printed at Galveston called *Flake's Bulletin* thus explains the origin of this idea:

"During the war, when designing politicians wished to fire the Southern heart anew, they told the people that if they did not succeed in secession their lands would be divided amongst their slaves, and the whites of the South would be placed beneath the blacks, and become hewers of wood and drawers of water. Politicians said so from the stump to audiences in which there were negroes; their presence there can easily be understood by all who are acquainted with the Southern States; they were there as carriage drivers, waiters and ladies' maids. They heard these things and reported them to others. The newspapers containing the same assertions were carried into the different homesteads and their contents read and discussed before the negroes. Many of the whites made these assertions and regarded it as rank treason to contradict them. Some of the negroes were foolish enough to believe them. After reflecting, sensible men will not be surprised that some of the negroes entertain these false ideas."

A HARRISBURG, Pa., paper tells of a man who has failed in business four times, has been upset in a stage coach and thrown down an embankment of sixty feet, fell head foremost through a hatchway in a store at Reading, has married three times and is the father of twenty-one children. Yet he "still lives," and is in business at Harrisburg.

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PERSONAL.

—A New York correspondent writing concerning the explosion of the steamer St. John, says: A most heart-rending affair to-day was the funeral of Mr. and Mrs. Lyons, the newly wedded pair, who were on their wedding trip at the time they were fatally injured. Less than a week ago they stood before the altar, with the holy vows of matrimony on their lips, and the confident hopes of long and loving lives throbbing at their hearts. To-day the orange blossoms are laid aside, and the bridesmaids wear dark badges of sorrow. St. Luke's Church has seldom been the scene of sadder ceremonies than those over which the Rev. Mr. Alwell presided. The audience was large, and thrilled with the most painful solemnity. The exercises throughout were most touching, and nearly every one was at one time weeping over the sad spectacle.

—Some of the French and German journals profess to have learned the particulars of the interview between Queen Victoria and King Leopold, at Ostend. Both were moved to tears; and the King, in touching terms, commended his children, especially the Duke of Brabant and Count of Flanders, to the care of her Majesty, and did not conceal his fear that they might some day, like the sons of Louis Philippe, have to seek an asylum in England.

—A correspondent of a New York paper writes from Mexico: "On Maximilian's birthday the Empress went in state to the Cathedral. She had a magnificent crown on her head, and wore a crimson velvet mantle, all embroidered with stars of gold, over a magnificent white silk dress similarly worked. The carriage in which he reviewed the troops cost $40,000. It is all made of glass and silver fret work, and the columns of gold leaf. The wheels are silver, and the seat is gold and gold lace. The Palatine Guard, all men over six feet tall, followed, splendidly dressed, and making a fine appearance."

—Contrary to expectation the Mexican "Juarez" loan finds takers. A Mr. L. T. Babbit, a few days ago took five bonds, an army officer, whose name is not made public, subscribed for $10,000 worth, and a New Bedford gentleman put his name down for $2,000. It is stated that twenty-six banks made application recently to be appointed agents for this new security.

—The *Press* hears of no opposition to Mr. McPherson's re-election to the Clerkship of the House of Representatives. He has the united support of the Representatives of the Union party, and the respect of all who have been associated with him, of whatever present political complexion.

—The following are among the candidates for the Legislative offices in Ohio: For the Speakership of the House, Peter Hitchcock, of Geauga county, William Stanton, of Hamilton county, and E. A. Parrott, of Montgomery county, will be candidates. All these gentlemen have Legislative experience, and Mr. Hitchcock and Mr. Parrott have been Speakers *pro tem.* For the Clerkship of the Senate, L. T. Hall and General Grosvenor, of Athens county, are the prominent candidates. For the House clerkship, J. B. Loomis, of Cuyahoga county, and A. J. Williams, of Lake county, are named. Both of these gentlemen have held assistant clerkships.

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"How then can any names be placed on the roll from those States?"

Mr. McPherson adds in the same letter that he believes "there can be no legal Government in any of the insurrectionary States until Congress recognizes it. Without legal government there can, of course, be no legal representatives to be placed on the roll."

WHERE THEY GOT THE NOTION.—It is well known that the negroes at the South have very generally the idea that a division of lands is soon to take place; some of them look for that Christmas, and some at New Years. A paper printed at Galveston called *Flake's Bulletin* thus explains the origin of this idea:

"During the war, when designing politicians wished to fire the Southern heart anew, they told the people that if they did not succeed in secession their lands would be divided amongst their slaves, and the whites of the South would be placed beneath the blacks, and become hewers of wood and drawers of water. Politicians said so from the stump to audiences in which there were negroes; their presence there can easily be understood by all who are acquainted with the Southern States; they were there as carriage drivers, waiters and ladies' maids. They heard these things and reported them to others. The newspapers containing the same assertions were carried into the different homesteads and their contents read and discussed before the negroes. Many of the whites made these assertions and regarded it as rank treason to contradict them. Some of the negroes were foolish enough to believe them. After reflecting, sensible men will not be surprised that some of the negroes entertain these false ideas."

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STATE ITEMS.

Lieutenant Wm. Runkle, one of the captors of the conspirator Atzerott, has commenced the publication of a weekly paper, called the *New Era*, at Manayunk.

E. G. Webb has been appointed by the President assessor of internal revenue for the First Congressional District.

The ticket office of the Atlantic and Great Western Railroad, at Corry, was broken open on Sunday night, the safe opened, and fourteen hundred dollars extracted. The safe key was obtained by stealing the pantaloons of Mr. Tiffany, the agent, from his room while he was asleep.

A fire broke out Friday night last, in the stable of the Black Horse Hotel, owned by A. Detevelier, in Indiana borough, which communicated to four other stables, and all were consumed, together with their contents. Aggregate loss $10,000.

A little daughter of Rev. A. Baker, pastor of the Methodist Episcopal Church, Ebensburg, was so shockingly scalded on Thursday last as to result in her death on the following evening. The child was upset out of a crib, in which she was locked by her sister, and fell into a vessel of boiling water.

The next annual meeting of the East Pennsylvania Eldership of the Church of God will be held at Mechanicsburg.

Hon. Charles Miner died near Wilkesbarre, at the residence of his son, W. P. Miner, on Thursday evening last, at 9 o'clock, in the 87th year of his age. He was born at Norwich, Connecticut, and has been nigh 70 years old emigrated to Wyoming valley. Joined afterwards by his older brother, a practical printer, he started the Luzerne *Federalist*. This was superseded by the *Gleaner*, with Miner as the principal editor. He was elected twice to Congress as a colleague of Mr. Buchanan, and was a useful and able member. He awakened the country to the silk growing, and was the first who introduced the first resolutions on the subject, and wrote the able report which was introduced by General Stephen Van Rensselaer, as Chairman of the Committee on Agriculture.

A number of citizens of Lancaster have protested against the erection of a cotton mill in the "aristocratic quarter" of that city, whereupon the Harrisburg *Telegraph* gets off the following reminder:—"Looking over the list of protestants we recognize in some of the would-be sufferers of the honest butters of our neighboring city, men who once were emulous for honors as cobblers, others who are the descendants of tallow chandlers, and still others whose ancestors made their bread with the pick and shovel and by selling clay marbles and brimstone matches. Now, forsooth, the sight of a great factory, with its busy hum of labor—with its life-giving influence of industry, thrift and the means of comfort to the great mass, is a thing of disgust to our latter day pinch-becks."

MARRIED:

FOWLER—HOWARD—On Wednesday, 1st inst., at the residence of Mrs. Mary McQuown, Lawrenceville, by Rev. R. Lea, Mr. VAN B. FOWLER, of Lawrenceville, to Miss MARIA S. HOWARD, second daughter of James Howard, Esq., of Allegheny city.

HARRISON—OGDEN—On Thursday, November 2, 1865, at Trinity church, by the Rev. C. Swope, D.D., WILL E. HARRISON to ANNA MAUD, daughter of the late George Ogden.

DIED:

MCELFRESH—On October 30th, at 10 A. M., Mr. RICHARD MCELFRESH, of Wilkins township, Allegheny county, Pa., aged about 90 years.

GOOD CIDER ALL THE YEAR ROUND.

By the use of
NEUTRAL SULPHATE OF LIME,

The best and most reliable article, put up in packages sufficient for one barrel. Sold wholesale and retail at

McCLARRAN'S DRUG STORE,
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85 Market street, near Fifth street.
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Also, the finest Indigo, best Soda Ash, pure Pine Tar, and the finest stock of Medicinal Liquors in the city. When in need of drugs or medicines, be sure to go the above named house, and you will get none but the best articles. oct10

COE'S DYSPEPSIA CURE

Is prepared by the originator of the justly celebrated Coe's Cough Balsam. Mr. Coe has long been prepared a medicinal article for public and general use, but what has stood the strongest tests, and has always borne the palm of victory over every disease it has been certified to cure. Will you who are suffering from dyspepsia, indigestion, nausea, heartburn, sick headache, cramp and pains in the stomach and bowels, acidity of the stomach, cholera morbus, dysentery, and general debility and weakness as of the whole system, try but a single bottle? We will never urge you again; we fail in this case. Our own knowledge of its merits, the unsolicited testimony of all who have ever tried it, the encomiums of hundreds of our own neighbors, your duty to yourself, and the beneficial result, as certain as sunshine, all urgently, persistently urge you to just try one bottle. If what we say is not correct—if our statements concerning its wonderful virtues do not bound to be true—if you do not say that the operation of the medicine is instantaneous and perfectly wonderful—we will refund to you your money. Sold by druggists and dealers everywhere. Sole agent for Pittsburgh, JOEL FLEMING, Druggist, No. 84 Market street. nov2-3t

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE TO HOLDERS OF THE FOURTH WARD, ALLEGHENY, BOUNTY BONDS.

—Holders of the Bonds issued by the School Directors of the Fourth Ward, Allegheny, dated May 1st, 1864, are hereby notified that Nos. 1 to 41 will be redeemed on presentation to D. HENTRIE, Treasurer of the Board, at the Second National Bank of Allegheny. If not presented before the 15th inst., interest will cease thereon.

nov3-2t R. H. FRANCIS, President.

SECOND NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH,
Pittsburgh, November 1st, 1865.

THE DIRECTORS OF THIS BANK

have this day declared a dividend of FIVE PER CENT. free of Government tax, out of the profits of the last six months, payable to the stockholders or their legal representatives, on and after the 13th inst.

nov3-w C. H. RIDDLE, Cashier.

FOR SALE—

20 Shares Manchester Passenger Railway Stock.
100 " Columbia Oil Stock, at $25 50.
1000 " Pittsburgh and New York Oil Stock.
Apply soon.

B. McLAIN & CO.,
no3 102 Fourth street.

FOR SALE—

A highly productive FARM, of 124 acres, in Nicholson township, Fayette county, Pa., known as the Crozier Farm, with Coal, Houses, Barns, Orchard, Sugar-camp, and one of the best prospects of OIL in all the vicinity, with movable property too tedious to name. Day of sale, December 9th, 1865.

nov3-4d&3w JOHN CROZIER.

CARD.

PITTSBURGH, November 2d, 1865.

Returning to the city to-day, I find a reply from Messrs. Hume & Son, which only deserves my notice to correct it.

They do not deny that I was treated badly—and I can *prove* that they collected the fifty cents deposited with the clerk, after I had paid them at the stables.

As to the insinuation for the public are only left to *infer* that it is so: that I applied the foul title mentioned to Mr. D., Sr., or to any other man in the stables or out of them, *I brand it a base, infamous falsehood*, and ask the public to believe me guiltless of anything so unworthy, until it is established before the proper authorities, which I shall compel the Messrs Dale & Sons to do if they dare make the assertion squarely.

nov3-1t JAS. H. MILLS.

FOR SALE—

A Valuable Farm and Coal Property.

The subscriber offers for sale a valuable FARM, situated in Robinson Township, Washington county, Pa., about one mile from the town of Belle Vernon, containing 187 acres of first rate farming land, well timbered and improved, under the improvements consist of a comfortable dwelling house, a large bank barn, and a never failing spring house near the door, with cut-out houses. There is on the farm a young orchard of choice fruit trees just coming to bear. The coal underlying the whole of the land is of easy of access and is considered very valuable. There is also on the place a quarry of fine stone. Altogether this property offers great inducements to purchasers. For terms, &c., apply to the undersigned, on the premises.

no2-6t&saw S. F. JONES.

COAL, RIVER MEN AND CAPITALISTS,

Take Notice!

The undersigned have been appointed by the Stockholders of the Marine Rail Way Company, now in operation at their extensive establishment, at Pennsylvania, below Saw-mill Run, having a river front of 835 feet, and extending from the river to the hill, a distance of 800 feet more or less, and through which the Steubenville Railroad runs, making it the most desirable place of property now offered for sale, either for purposes of a present occupancy, Manufacturing Sites, or for Coal Landings, having at all times a good depth of water, and the best harbor for the largest Coal Boats to be found, and it is peculiarly and favorably situated for Foundries, for the retreat. On an easier occasion, when rifle balls flew thick around him, he complained of the draught, as he was very susceptible to cold.

—Miss Meta Brevoort, of New York, recently made the ascent of Mont Blanc, being the ninth lady who had performed the feat. Her sex only barely nearly lost their lives during the descent.

—In a sermon preached by Rev. Dr. Cummings, at the opening of the Illinois Convention, some interesting facts connected with the early history of this country in relation to the Episcopal Church were mentioned, among them the following: The first white child, Virginia Dare, born on the American continent, was baptized by the order of the Book of Common Prayer, and the first savage, Manteo, who received Christian baptism, received it from this Church on the island of Roanoke, off the coast of North Carolina. The first celebration of the Holy Communion on these shores was by an Episcopal clergyman. The first edifice set apart for the worship of God was an Episcopal church. The first Christian marriage ever solemnized in this land was by the minister of this Church. "The first assembly of the representatives of the people that ever met on American soil to make laws for their own government, came together on the 30th of July, 1619, in an Episcopal Church at Jamestown," and was opened with prayer by an Episcopal minister. "A perpetual interest," says the historian Bancroft, "attaches to this first elective body that ever assembled in the western world, representing the people of Virginia, and making laws for their government, more than a year before the Mayflower, with the Pilgrims, left the harbor of Southampton, and while Virginia was still the only British colony on the continent of America."

—The telegraph lately advised us that Mr Chavez had been elected delegate to Congress from New Mexico, but it afforded us no idea of the meaning of the election. By mail, however, we have full advices, from which we learn that this election was a severe contest between the Republican and Democratic parties, resulting in the complete triumph of the former. Chavez, the Republican candidate, had over 2,800 majority, beating Perea, who was the late member.

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The Daily Commercial

TO ——

"OCTOBER 27, 1865.

A year ago to night,
A little hand was laid in thine,
And sweetest eyes were ever seen
Beamed softly bright.

A year ago to night,
When autumn winds were chill and drear,
And autumn leaves grew brown and sear
Upon the sight:

A little tender vine
Crept softly near thy swelling heart,
And to shield its helplessness,
And whisper—"Thine."

God make thee true and strong
To love and guard thy gentle trust,
Forgetful of the cruel past
Of bitter wrong.

And make thy chastened life,
A life of joy, of happier years,
And so hide it from all tears
Of agony and strife.

OIL CITY, PA. C.

Revelations of the Eye.

A little work "On the Art of Knowing Men by their Eyes," from the Spanish of M. Aguerre de Venero, has been recently published in New York. The author, who has for many years made the eye his study, has concluded that there is a natural language in the eyes far more unerring and significant than that discovered by Lavater in the form of the features. He sustains his theory by many interesting facts, and there is, undoubtedly, a good deal of truth in many of his speculations. The eye, if we were but accustomed to study it closely, would reveal much in regard to character that is now lost by our inattention. The author of this little book illustrates his positions by reference to many distinguished persons of both sexes, both ancient and modern, and reaches the following conclusions:

The collection of portraits which I have just presented, with the physiognomic examination of each one, shall have given superabundant proof that my study is a truth worthy of attention, for in not a single instance do they disagree with the present system.

By these examinations we see, that:

The look of the wicked is ever the same, as are also the eyes that produce it.

The sagacious, subtle, penetrating, profound glance of the diplomatist is also ever the same, with its unchanging accompaniment of coolness.

The delicate, investigative look of the man of science is also the same.

The enthusiastic glance of the poet, ever the same—full of fire.

Thus, the light of knowledge and genius is revealed with the same pride in all; and is even to be found in the glance of the wicked; each one carries on his forehead an index, on which is written: in some, genius; in others, profound genius; in others, slight genius; and in others still, superficial genius; and classifications of this nature may be made as numerous as are the different grades of geniuses in the world.

The ratification of this great index is written beneath it on the brows; and there we read firmness; submitty; valor; great, small, depressed, and, lastly, absence of elevation of soul.

The characteristics of each individual are written in microscopic signs on the lines of the eye; and, as if to the rules themselves had to be stamped upon all, we read more clearly the very points which seem almost illegible in small eyes.

Incidents of the Solar Eclipse.

A letter to the St. Louis *Republican*, from Paducah, Ky., says: "During the progress of the eclipse I had my attention attracted to some singular and interesting phenomena connected with it which I had never noticed before, though I have no doubt of their occurrence at every solar eclipse, where the scenery and circumstances are the same, or similar. Standing before our house and half door are two large oak trees, still covered with their green foliage, through the interstices or openings of which the rays of the sun find admittance. I had my attention called to the singular appearance presented where the rays of the sun fell on the hall floor, when I found that each pencil or collection of rays formed a complete image of the sun as in the eclipse, varying in size according to the number of rays or size of the aperture, some of them being larger and some smaller. On stepping out of doors, and looking at the side of the house, where the rays through the foliage fell on it, I observed the same appearances. And they continued to represent the sun, in all its phases, during the eclipse.

"It was doubtless on the principle of the *camera obscura*, as I noticed that the images were all inverted. But the mystery with me was, that the rays forming these images, coming as they did through interstices among the foliage, not round, but of all shapes, with jagged edges, should form perfect images, and all alike? Indeed, so perfect and plain were they, that being seated in the house, just before the formation of the ring, a carpenter at work under the trees, and noticing the appearance on the side of the house, called to me that the ring was formed, which, on going out and viewing the sun, I found to be the case."

COAL, COKE AND LIME.

COAL! COAL! COAL!

N. J. BIGLEY

Is now prepared to furnish, from his Youghiogheny Mines, the citizens of Pittsburgh and vicinity with a superior article of well screened

Lump and Nut Coal.

YARD, FOOT OF TRY STREET,

NEAR CONNELLSVILLE RAILROAD DEPOT.

Hotels, Rolling Mills, Glassworks, &c., supplied on liberal terms. Orders solicited and promptly filled. Wagons also supplied. se2-tf

COAL, COKE AND LIME,
FIRE-BRICK AND TILE.

The Pittsburgh and Connellsville Coal and Coke Company are receiving daily, from their Connellsville Works, Coal, Coke and Lime, which they are prepared to sell at lowest rates. Coal and Coke loaded in cars for Western shipment.

S. C. SCOTT, General Agent.

Office and Yard, Marion avenue, Allegheny City. dec28

BOOTS AND SHOES.

REMEMBER,

SOUTH & ROSS,

63 Market street.

GIVE THEM A CALL. oct3

GENTLEMAN'S CALF BOOTS
AND CONGRESS GAITERS.

A full and complete assortment constantly on hand of my own manufacture, and will be sold at reasonable prices.

S. DALZELL,
No. 128 Smithfield St., fourth door from Virgin Alley

TO STEAM ENGINE BUILDERS AND OTHERS.

Judson's Patent Governors and Patent Valves Combined

Are admitted to be much the best Governor of Steam Engines in use. The principal engine builders in the country are now placing them upon their engines. We have taken the agency for the sale of them in this county, and will keep a stock on hand, and sell to the trade at Judson's List Prices, which is less than the same can be made by engine builders, as they are of the most perfect workmanship and construction. We will warrant every Governor to give satisfaction, or refund the money.

Davis & Phillips,

No. 110 Water and 104 First sts.

oct3-1m

75 DRUMS CAUSTIC SODA.

75 CASKS SODA ASH.

25 CASKS SAL SODA.

At New York rates, freight added.

On hand and to arrive. For sale by

J. SCHOONMAKER & SON,

oct30-3m 63 Wood street.

WHOLESALE

AMERICAN AND SWISS WATCHES,

Jewelry and Clocks,

SCOTT & HENNEGEN.

A full and complete stock of

Watch-makers' Tools and Materials,

WATCH GLASSES, NOTIONS, &c.

EXCLUSIVELY WHOLESALE

SCOTT & HENNEGEN,

31 Fifth street, second door,

oct5-1m PITTSBURGH.

FOR SALE—

1 Heavy Foundry Crane,
1 Cast iron Foundry Cupola,
2 second-hand Flue Boilers, 22 feet long, 36 inches diameter, with fire front, breeching, &c.

Inquire of W. A. ROGERS,
at Citizens' Insurance office, or of
PITTSBURGH NATIONAL PLOW CO.,
oct31-6d Rochester, Pa.

AMUSEMENTS.

PITTSBURGH THEATRE.
LESSEE AND MANAGER.....WM. HENDERSON.

Benefit of the distinguished young tragedian.

EDWIN ADAMS,

When will be presented the successful tragedy, written for the great tragedian, Edwin Forrest, and purchased from him by Mr. Adams, (whose sole property it now is,) entitled

HUGUENOT HERETIC.

Mr. Edwin Adams will also recite SHERIDAN'S RIDE.

To conclude with

MARRIAGE AT ANY PRICE.

Saturday last night of EDWIN ADAMS, when will be presented for the last time his great personation of Rover, in "Wild Oats."

PITTSBURGH THEATRE.

MME. GHIONI & SIG. SUSINI'S

GRAND ITALIAN OPERA.

MAX STRAKOSCH.....DIRECTOR.

Mr. Strakosch announces with much pleasure, that he has succeeded in engaging a complete and efficient Italian Opera company, emoracing some of the most eminent and favorably known artists, and a complete CHORUS AND ORCHESTRA, comprising some of the most talented artists from New York, with whom he will give in Pittsburgh, for

POSITIVELY ONE WEEK ONLY,

COMMENCING MONDAY, NOVEMBER 6,

SIX DIFFERENT GRAND OPERAS,

In a style unrivalled by any other management.

The following eminent artists, from the New York Academy of Music constitute the Ghioni & Susini Grand Italian Opera company:

Signora ANGELINA GHIONI, the famous Dramatic Prima Donna, from the Italian Opera, New York Academy of Music, and the Theatre Tacon, Havana.

Mme. PATTI STRAKOSCH, the favorite Contralto.

Mme. CANNISSA, Prima Donna, Grover's Grand Opera.

Signors MACAFERRI and ERRANI, First Tenors, of the New York, Boston and Philadelphia Academies of Music.

Signor MANCUSI, the eminent Baritone, from the Grand Opera, Theatre Tacon, Havana.

Signor AGUSTINO SUSINI, the grand Basso Profundo, late of Max Maretzek's Italian Opera, New York.

Signor ANTON GRAFF, the celebrated Basso Buffo, late of Grover's German Opera.

Mme. PAROZZI and Sig. ZAPUZZI, Second Donnas.
Sig. XIMENES and Sig. PERNI, Second Tenors.
Sig. LOCATELLI and Sig. MASSIO, Second Bassos.
Conductor.....Sig. FRANCISCO ROSA.
Leader.....Mr. E. Zitterouri.
Stage Manager.....Sig. Nardini.
Prompter.....Sig. Lanza.
Properties.....Sig. T. Grillo.
Costumers.....Mme. Nardini, Sig. Santella.

The entirely new and costly wardrobe has been purchased by the Director in Paris.

The following operas will be performed with a cast of unsurpassed strength:

ERNANI, MARTHA, IL TROVATORE, FAUST, NORMA, DON GIOVANNI.

Admission to Parquette and Dress Circle, 81; second seats, 50 cents extra; Family Circles, 50 cents; Private Box's, $12.

The sale of Season Tickets, ($9 each,) entitling the holder to a secured seat for each night, will commence on WEDNESDAY, November 1, at 9 A. M., at C. C. Mellor's Music Store. Sale of tickets for single nights will commence at the same place on FRIDAY, Nov. 3, at 9 A. M. oct2-8t.

HON. GEORGE THOMPSON,

The Eloquent British Orator and Statesman, will lecture at

MASONIC HALL,

under the auspices of

THE TENNYSON CLUB

On Monday and Tuesday Evenings, November 6th and 7th.

SUBJECT—MONDAY EVENING:

"FROM LONDON TO CALCUTTA.'

TUESDAY EVENING:

"THE SIGNS OF THE TIMES."

Tickets, 50 cents—for sale at the Music, Book and Drug Stores. Reserved Seats, 25 cents extra. Holders of Season Tickets furnished with Reserved Seats without extra charge.

The Diagram of the Hall can be seen at the Music Store of Mr. C. C. Mellor, Wood street, on and after Saturday, November 4th.

J. R. BUTTERFIELD, H. RICHARD DAVIS,
THOS. M. BAYNE, JOS. M. GAZZAM,
FRANK BOLES, W. WRIGHT BELL,
STEPHEN WOODS. Lecture Committee.

COV'T SALES & PROPOSAL.

FINAL SALES OF

GOVERNMENT HORSES AND MULES.

QUARTERMASTER GENERAL'S OFFICE,
WASHINGTON, D. C., October 24, 1865.

Will be sold at public auction, during the month of NOVEMBER, to the highest bidder, at the time and places named below, viz:

NEW YORK.

New York city, THURSDAY of each week—100 Horses each day.
New York city, THURSDAY of each week—100 Mules each day.

PENNSYLVANIA.

Philadelphia, Pa., THURSDAY, November 2, 9, 16 and 23—100 Horses each day.
Philadelphia, Pa., SATURDAY of each week—100 Mules each day.
Harrisburg, Pa., TUESDAY of each week—100 Mules each day.
Harrisburg, Pa., THURSDAY, November 2, 9, 16 and 23—100 Horses each day.
Mechanicsburg, Pa., TUESDAY, November 7—100 Horses.
Allentown, Pa., WEDNESDAY, November 10—100 Horses.
Pottsville, Pa., FRIDAY, November 12—100 Horses.
Chester, Delaware county, Pa., WEDNESDAY, November 22—100 Horses.
Titusville, Pa., THURSDAY, November 16—100 Horses.
Titusville, Pa., THURSDAY, November 30—100 Horses.
Titusville, Pa., THURSDAY and FRIDAY, November 23 and 24—100 Mules each day.

DELAWARE.

Wilmington, Del., TUESDAY of each week—100 Horses each day.
Wilmington, Del., FRIDAY of each week—100 Mules each day.

MARYLAND.

Baltimore, Md., WEDNESDAY, November 15—100 Horses.
Baltimore, Md., WEDNESDAY, November 29—100 Horses.

GIBSBORO, D. C.

TUESDAY and THURSDAY of each week—100 Horses each day.
No sales of Mules will take place at

WASHINGTON, D. C.

At this series of sales all the Government animals will be disposed of. Buyers should therefore avail themselves of this last opportunity to purchase.

For sales of public animals in the West, see official Western newspapers.

Animals will be sold singly.
Sales to commence at 10 o'clock A. M.
Terms: Cash in United States currency.
By order of the Quartermaster General.

JAMES A. EKIN,
Brevet Brigadier General, in charge First Division Q. M. G. O. oc27-4d

SALE OF GOVERNMENT BOATS
AND BARGES, AT AUCTION.

QUARTERMASTER GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, October 12, 1865.

The following named Boats and Barges will be sold at public auction, as follows:

At LOUISVILLE, KY., SATURDAY, OCTOBER 28, at 10 o'clock, A. M., the Steamboats Ohio and T. D. Horner.

Eight Model Barges, and
(56) Fifty six Gunwale and other Barges,
Lying at Louisville and New Albany, Ind.

At EVANSVILLE, IND., TUESDAY, OCTOBER 31, at 10 o'clock, A. M., the Steamboat Lue Eaves.

Four Model Barges, and
One Wharf-boat, lying at that place.

At CAIRO, ILL., NOVEMBER 1 AND 2, at 10 A. M., the Steamboat "U. S."; one Wharf-boat, and about eighty Model, Gunwale and other Barges, now lying at that place.

At SAINT LOUIS, MO., SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 4, at 10 o'clock, A. M., the Steamboats

Autocrat,	Ivedale,
D. A. January,	Nebraska,
Metropolitan,	R. C. Woods,
Ad. Hines,	Fairchilds.

One Wrecking Barge—E. M. Ryland—complete;
Wharf-boat, lying at that place.
(50) Fifty Model Barges, and
(20) Twenty Gunwale and other Barges,
Lying at Saint Louis.

The boats will be sold with all the furniture, rigging, and appurtenances thereunto belonging.

Duly certified and examined vouchers or transportation service will be received as cash at their full face value, in payment for all property sold; otherwise terms cash.

By order of the Quartermaster General,

LEWIS B. PARSONS,
oct7-thnov4 Brigadier Gen. and Quartermaster.

1865. FALL. 1865.

I. E. WALRAVEN.

MASONIC HALL,

719 Chesnut street, Philadelphia,

HAS NOW OPEN HIS

FALL IMPORTATION

OF

Curtain Materials,

The most elegant assortment ever offered in Philadelphia, and selected by him personally in the best European markets, consisting in part of

FRENCH AND BROCATELLES,
SATIN DAMASKS,
SILK TERRYS,
PLAIN SATIN,
SMYRNA CLOTH,
COTELINE,
PLAIN WOOL REPS,
STRIPED FRENCH TERRYS,
SATIN DE LAINE,
WOOL DAMASK,
PERSIAN CLOTH,
PLAIN TERRYS.
LACE CURTAINS,
NOTTINGHAM CURTAINS,
MUSLIN CURTAINS,
PIANO COVERS,
TABLE COVERS,
WINDOW SHADES,
MANTLE AND PIER GLASSES, with Attached Cornices, all styles, at

WALRAVEN'S,
719 Chesnut street,
Philadelphia, October 9, 1865. oct2-1m

ERNEST AXTHELM, No. 103 THIRD street, Pittsburgh, Agent for PLAYNER & KAYSER'S

Noiseless Patent Sewing Machines.

These Sewing Machines are known as the very best in the United States. They are warranted, and sold at the lowest Prices. Call and examine them before buying elsewhere. Repairing of Sewing Machines of every kind promptly attended to. se3-1y

20 HHDS. PRIME P. R. SUGAR.

15 hhds prime Cuba Sugar.
30 bbls. assorted brands Syrup; together with a full assortment of goods in our line. For sale by

GEO. B. JONES & CO.,
my23 141 and 143 Water street

AMUSEMENTS.

OPERA HOUSE.
LESSEE and Manager.....Miss ANNIE EBERLE.

Farewell benefit of the popular actress, pantomimist and danseuse.

M'lle MARIE ZOE,

Who will appear in a speaking character and Spanish Dance.

FRIDAY EVENING, November 3d, for the first and last time, Victor Hugo's great creation, entitled

ESMERALDA; or, THE DEFORMED OF NOTRE DAME.

Esmeralda.....M'lle Zoe.

After which, by request,

Recitation—"Sheridan's Ride,".....Miss Annie Eberle.

To conclude with Sefton's speciality of

LOLON SHINGLE.

Saturday afternoon,

TEN NIGHTS IN A BAR-ROOM.

LECTURE BY

BISHOP SIMPSON,

AT

LAFAYETTE HALL,

FRIDAY EVENING, NOVEMBER 3d,

SUBJECT:

THE FUTURE OF OUR COUNTRY.

Doors open at 7 o'clock. Lecture to commence at 7½ P. M. Tickets can be obtained at the door. [no1-3t

MASONIC HALL.

ONE WEEK ONLY,

Commencing Monday, October 30th.

Return of the favorites,

THE CARTER ZOUAVE TROUPE,

AND YOUNG FAMALE BRASS BAND.

TWENTY STAR PERFORMERS.

The management point with no small gratification to their list of unrivalled performers and extraordinary novelties and attractions, and beg to assure the public that they have not stopped at any expense which would enable them to defy competition and outvie every other traveling establishment in the country. They point to the result of their efforts with justifiable pride, and look with confidence to a generous and appreciative public to reward them for their untiring efforts to afford them an attractive, cheap and novel entertainment. Mr. Carter has, at enormous expense, purchased in London the new and wonderful optical illusion, invented by Prof. Pepper, entitled

PROTEUS, OR WE ARE HERE, BUT NOT HERE.

Which will be exhibited each evening in connection with the usual novel and pleasing entertainments of

THE CARTER ZOUAVE TROUPE.

Tickets.....35 cents.
Reserved Seats.....50 cents.

L. M. W. STREET, Agent.

TENNYSON CLUB

LECTURES.

At the request of many, the Lecture Committee of the Tennyson Club have consented to issue a limited number of COURSE TICKETS for the season of 1865 66. The list of lecturers for the coming season comprise the names of

Hon. GEORGE THOMPSON,
WM. LLOYD GARRISON,
WENDELL PHILLIPS,
Rev. HENRY S. GILES,
JAMES E. MURDOCH,
Rt. Rev. JOHN HENRY HOPKINS.

And others. A course of twelve lectures will be given from the first of November next.

GEORGE THOMPSON, the great English Commoner, will deliver two lectures before the club on MONDAY and TUESDAY EVENINGS, November 6 and 7.

Mr. Thompson will lecture only for the Tennyson Club.

Season Tickets, $3 00. Now for sale at the principal Book, Music and Drug Stores.

Reserved seats will be held at all lectures for holders of season tickets, without extra charge.

GEORGE T. VANDOREN,
oct23-2w President.

CITY BILL POSTER.

JAMES THACKERY,

19 Diamond, over Lippincott's Grocery Store.

Merchants and others wishing large or small show bills posted in conspicuous places in this city, Allegheny and Birmingham, will be promptly attended to by leaving their orders at the "Commercial" office, or rent by the year the principal corners in the city, and have a relative use of the same. ledly

EXPRESS COMPANIES.

WELLS, FARGO & CO.,

NEW YORK AND CALIFORNIA

Express and Exchange Company,

SOLE FREIGHT AGENTS

Pacific Mail Steamship Company.

OFFICES:

84 BROADWAY, N. Y.

39 and 40 COURT SQUARE, Boston.

Pier 42 North River, foot of Canal st., New York.

607 Chesnut street, Philadelphia.

STEAMERS SAIL

On the 1st, 11th and 21st of every month, except when such dates fall on Sunday, when departure will be on Saturday preceding.

MAILS close at 11½ A. M. on days of sailing. Letters must be enclosed in the various denominations of government Stamped envelopes. Packages for freight, there, with our frank attached, may be procured at any of our offices.

Freight and small packages received for California and the Pacific Coast.

California Coupons bought or collected.

Collections made and commissions executed in the Pacific States.

Exchange for sale on London, Dublin, Paris and San Francisco.

Letters of Credit on the Union Bank of London issued to travelers, exchangable for Circular Letters payable in all parts of Europe.

Persons going abroad will find this the most convenient as well as the *safest* way of providing themselves with funds.

Also, Letters of Credit on our San Francisco house, for which they will issue Circular Letters payable at any of our offices in California, Oregon, Nevada, Washington Territory, and British Columbia.

Telegraphic transfers of money made to San Francisco and all accessible points in the Pacific States.

California and Nevada Mining and other Stocks bought and sold on Commission by telegraph.

WELLS, FARGO & CO.

jy21-6m oc28

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

DANIEL WALLACE,

Commission Merchant,

And Wholesale Dealer in

FLOUR AND GRAIN,

No. 252 Liberty street, (Patterson's New Block) PITTSBURGH. Storage Warehouse, corner Penn and Wayne street. oc23m

T. C. JENKINS,

COMMISSION MERCHANT AND PURCHASING AGENT,

No. 239 Liberty street, opposite Wood,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Dealer in Flour, Grain, Seeds, Cheese, Butter, Fruits, and all Farm Products.

Best brands Family Flour always on hand.

Also, REFINED OILS.

Prompt attention given to consignments and Correspondence.

WEEKLY PRICE CURRENTS sent to consignors.

Orders and Consignments solicited. fe4

GEORGE COLHOUN.....WM. B. EDWARDS

COLHOUN & EDWARDS,

GENERAL MERCHANDISE BROKERS,

AND

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

DEALERS IN

SODA ASH, CAUSTIC, BI CARB. AND SAL SODA

ACIDS, CHEMICALS,

CRUDE AND REFINED OILS, SALT, &c.

Office, NO. 38 WOOD STREET,
Jy15-6m under St. Charles Hotel.

C. REITER.....J. A. GRAFF.

GRAFF & REITER,

Produce, Commission and Forwarding Merchants,

And Purchasing Agents for all Pittsburgh Manufactures Warehouse No. 215 Liberty street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

REFER TO

J. S. DILWORTH & Co., Pittsburgh.
SHRIVER & LAZEAR, "
MILLER & RICKETSON, "
J. GRAFF & CO., Philadelphia.

ap3-aug26-6m

MADISON STRATTON.....THOS. G. POINTER,
HAMPTON J. CHENY.....B. F. ROY.

STRATTON, POINTER & CO.,

WHOLESALE GROCERS

—AND—

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

For the sale and purchase of Cotton and Tobacco, Wheat, Flour, Pork, Bacon, Lard, Dried Fruit, Fig Iron, and Produce generally,

Nos. 9 and 10 Broad st., Nashville, Tenn.

Strict attention paid to receiving and forwarding, and liberal advances made on consignments.

REFERENCES:

Messrs. Lyon, Shorb & Co., James Dalzell & Sons,
Jones & Laughlins, Zug & Co.,
Spang, Chalfant & Co., Painter & Sons,
Schoenberger & Co., Singer, Nimick & Co.,
Nimick & Co., David Crawford, Esq.,
Of Pittsburgh; and the bankers, merchants and citizens generally, of Nashville. oc5-2m

FINE DOUBLE BARL'D SHOT

GUNS—Made by Wesley Richards, W. Greener, Moore & Harris, and other celebrated makers, just received and for sale by

JAMES BOWN,
y8 136 Wood street.

WINDOW GLASS.

100 boxes double strength City Glass, assorted sizes, on hand and for sale by

MILLER & RICKETSON,
oc25 Corner Liberty and Irwin streets.

WHEAT—

Red Winter and Spring, in store and for sale by

D. WALLACE,
oc17 33-7 Liberty street.

RAILROADS.

1865 WINTER ARRANGEMENT 1865

Pennsylvania Central R. R.

TWELVE TRAINS DAILY.

On and after MONDAY, October 16th, trains will leave Union Passenger Depot, corner of Washington and Liberty streets, as follows:

DAY EXPRESS daily except Sunday, at 2:30 A. M., stopping only at principal stations, and making direct connections at Harrisburg for New York, Baltimore and Washington, and at Philadelphia, for New York, Boston, and intermediate points.

ALTOONA ACCOMMODATION, daily, except Sunday, at 5:30 A. M., stopping at all regular stations between Pittsburgh and Altoona, and making close connection with trains on Indiana Branch, West Pennsylvania R. R., Ebensburg and Cresson R. R. and Hollidaysburg Branch.

PITTSBURGH AND ERIE MAIL, daily, except Sunday, at 7:30 A. M., stopping only at Greensburg, Latrobe, Blairsville Branch, Johnstown, Conemaugh, Gallitzin, Altoona, Huntingdon, Lewistown, Mifflin, Newport, Marysville, Harrisburg, Middletown, Elizabethtown, Mt. Joy, Landisville, Lancaster and Downingtown. At Harrisburg connections are made for New York, Baltimore and Washington. At Philadelphia for New York, Boston and intermediate points. Sleeping cars run through on this train from Pittsburgh to Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York by the Allentown route.

JOHNSTOWN ACCOMMODATION, daily, except Sunday, at 4:25 P. M., stopping at regular stations between Pittsburgh and Johnstown, and connecting at Johnstown with Express train on the Indiana Branch and West Pennsylvania R. R.

FAST LINE, daily, except Sunday, at 9:30 P. M., stopping at Greensburg, Latrobe, Conemaugh, Gallitzin, Altoona, Huntingdon, Lewistown, Mifflin, Newport, Marysville, Harrisburg, Middletown, Elizabethtown, Mt. Joy, Landisville, Lancaster and Downingtown. At Harrisburg connections are made for New York, Baltimore and Washington. At Philadelphia for New York, Boston and intermediate points.

FIRST ACCOMMODATION TRAIN for Wall's Station, daily, except Sunday, at 6:30 A. M.

Penn's accommodation 10:30 P. M.

SECOND ACCOMMODATION TRAIN for Wall's Station, daily, except Sunday, at 3:35 P. M.

FOURTH ACCOMMODATION TRAIN for Wall's Station, daily, except Sunday, at 6:05 P. M.

THIRD ACCOMMODATION TRAIN leaves Wall's station every Sunday at 9:05 A. M.; returning, leaves Pittsburgh at 5:50 P. M.

Returning Trains Arrive in Pittsburgh as Follows:

Mail	1:20 A. M.
Fast Line	2:00 A. M.
First Wall Station Accommodation	6:32 A. M.
Penn Accommodation	7:50 A. M.
Second Wall's Station Accommodation	8:30 A. M.
Johnstown Accommodation	10:05 A. M.
Pittsburgh and Erie Mail	12:50 P. M.
Baltimore Express	1:30 P. M.
Third Wall's Station Accommodation	2:03 P. M.
Philadelphia Express	2:30 P. M.
Fourth Wall's Station Accommodation	6:30 P. M.
Altoona Accom. and Emigrant Train	10:30 P. M.
Wall's Station every Sunday, Pittsburgh at	12:30 P. M.

An agent of the Excelsior Omnibus Company will pass over all trains before arriving at the depot, to take up checks and deliver baggage to any part of the city. Office: No. 410 Penn street. Open day and night, where all orders for the movement of passengers and baggage will receive prompt attention.

Baltimore Express will arrive with Philadelphia Express at 2:30 P. M., on Mondays.

NOTICE—In case of loss the Company will hold themselves responsible for one passenger only, and for an amount not exceeding 100 dollars.

W. H. BECKWITH, Agent,
At the Pennsylvania Railroad Passenger Station on Liberty and Washington streets. oct3

1865. PITTSBURGH, 1865.

Columbus and Cincinnati R. R.

THE GREAT SHORT ROUTE, VIA

STEUBENVILLE to
COLUMBUS,
CINCINNATI,
LOUISVILLE,
INDIANAPOLIS,
ST. LOUIS,

And all the principal cities West and South-west.

On and after MONDAY, October 9th, trains leave and arrive at the Union Depot as follows:

	Departs.	Arrives.
Express	2:10 A. M.	7:25 A. M.
Mail	7:00 "	12:00 M.
Express	2:45 P. M.	8:35 "
Steubenville Accommodation	4:30 "	10:00 A. M.

M. D. MOTHERSPAUGH,
Ticket Agent, Union Depot, Pittsburgh.

S. F. SCULL,
General Ticket Agent, Steubenville, Ohio.

oc9-1f

1865 THE PITTSBURGH, 1865.

Ft. Wayne & Chicago R. W.,

AND

CLEVELAND & PITTSBURGH R. R.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

On and after May 18th, 1865, trains run as follows viz:

Leave Pitts.	For Chicago.	For Cleve'd.	For Wheel'g.
Express	2:10 a. m.	2:10 a. m.	2:10 a. m.
Express	2:00 p. m.	2:45 p. m.	2:45 p. m.
Express	3:00 p. m.		
Mail	7:00 a. m.	6:10 a. m.	
For New Castle and Erie		6:10 a. m.	

Arrive in Pittsburgh

P. F. W. & C. R. W., 2:20 a. m. 3:20 p. m. 6:00 p. m. 7:50 p. m. 8:20 p. m. C. & P. R. R. 2:10 a. m. 3:45 p. m. and 6:00 p. m.

Accommodation Trains Leave Allegheny

N. R. Route. Kenney. New Brighton. Beaver. Rochester. Steubenville

9:00 a. m. 2:15 p. m. 3:50 p. m. 10:30 p. m. 2:50 p. m. 11:50 a. m. 4:15 p. m. 6:00 p. m.

Returning, Arrive in Allegheny.

P. F. W. & C. R. W. 7:15 a. m. 8:15 a. m. 12:25 a. m. 2:35 p. m. 4:50 p. m. 12:20 a. m. 9:10 a. m.

C. & P. R. R. GEORGE PARKIN, Ticket Agent, Union Passenger Depot, Pittsburgh. A. Q. CASSELBERRY, Allegheny City.

my15 F. R. MYERS, General Ticket Agent.

PITTSBURGH AND CONNELLSVILLE RAILROAD.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

On and after MONDAY, OCT. 30, 1865, the trains will leave the Depot, corner of Ross and Water streets, as follows:

	Leaves Pittsburgh.	Arrives at Pittsburgh.
Mail to and from Uniontown	7:15 a. m.	6:00 p. m.
Express	3:00 p. m.	10:00 a. m.
First McKeesport Accommo'n	11:00 a. m.	6:30 a. m.
Second "	6:15 p. m.	2:05 p. m.
First Braddock's "	7:00 a. m.	8:30 a. m.
Second "	4:10 p. m.	5:45 p. m.
Sunday Church Train to and from McKeesport	1:00 p. m.	10:00 a. m.

For tickets, apply to

A. J. SHANK, Agent.
W. B. STOUT, Superintendent.

ap30

PUBLIC SALE

—OF—

UNCLAIMED FREIGHT.

The PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD COMPANY will sell at Public Auction, DECEMBER 1st, 1865, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the WAREHOUSE OF WHITE BROS. & CO., No. 6 Seventh street, the following Unclaimed Freight—unless previously removed by owners:

List of Goods in Store of White Bros & Co.

H Henk, Pittsburgh, two bbls varnish.
No mark, two iron oil bbls.
Do one oil cask.
Davidson, Frazier & Co., Pittsburgh, thirteen bbls cement.
J. W. Spear, Pittsburgh, one bag wool bags.
H. L. Smith, Pittsburgh, three saws glassware.
Gemel & Tolley, Pittsburgh, one box glassware.
E. Ashelman, Manchester, one box merchandise.
E. D. Fenollosa, Pittsburgh, one box paper soap.
J. J. Stratton, Pittsburgh, two boxes b. powders.
J. S. Lash, Pittsburgh, one horse hay rake.
N. R. Steel, Pittsburgh, one cutter.
H. Dunning, Pittsburgh, one anvil.
Shaub & Brown, Allegheny, Pa., twelve wind mills.
A. Freeman, Pittsburgh, one bdl tires.
McCormick & Co., Pittsburgh, one reaper.
W. Murray, Walnut Bend Co., Pittsburgh, two box machinery, two iron wheels, one smoke stack, one steam boiler.
R. R. Berger, Pittsburgh, one bbl varnish.
Lutz & Walz, Pittsburgh, one beer keg.
C. Eberhart, Pittsburgh, two beer kegs.
No mark, lot of glass sand stone.
Do two iron bars.
J. D. Hamilton, Pittsburgh, one barrel.
Jas. McKay, Pittsburgh, one bbl vinegar.
M. Thicken, Pittsburgh, four bbls beans, one half bbl beans.
Evelen & Sanders, Pittsburgh, two half bbls varnish.
T. Lankin, Pittsburgh, one spire paper peke, two nests keelers and wire, one bale twine, two boxes carpets, one rocker chair.
J. Bolton, Pittsburgh, one half bbl wine.

C. A. CARPENTER, Freight Agent.
Pittsburgh, October 20, 1865. oct21-1m

PUBLIC SALE

OF

UNCLAIMED FREIGHTS.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company will sell at Public Auction, December 2d, at 10 o'clock, A. M., at the warehouse of MEEK & ARMSTRONG First street near Market, the following articles, unless previously claimed.

No mark, a lot of crude and refined oil barrels.
G. B. & C. & Co., 1 bbl sugar.
No mark, one box.
John McPherson, one small box.
John Sweiter, Harmer, O., one small box.
Wenzell & W., La Crosse, Wis., one keg paint.
No mark, one bbl sugar.
Do one rocking horse.
Do one wooden mall.
Do one keg molasses.
Do one stand.
Do one reaper, one knife.
Do one piece pipe (copper.)
Do three pcs wooden mch'y.
Do one bdl iron rods.
Do one pc sk. wool.
J. B. Taylor, Freeport, 1 roll leather.
J. & W. Rhea, Pittsburgh, 1 piece wardrobe.
No mark, one wash boiler, iron.
May & Co., one bake pan.
Geo. E. Smith, Indiana Station, one bdl stats.
No mark, one piece casting.
Do two washboards.
Do one wooden chest.
Do one churn.
Do one piece stove.
Do one bdl empty sacks.
Do two bdls bows.
Do nine bdls pick handles.
Do one fan mill.
Do two iron bbls C. soda.
Hunter & Miller, two bdls scythe snaths.
H. Kinzer, Cambridge, one bag timothy seed.
Clearfield Co., 1 box roofing paper.
Henry Cleringer, Warsaw, Ind., one box.
D. C. Kneeland, 1 bdl straw boards.
No mark, one bdl moulding, one grate.
Do one bdl casting, (four pcs).
Do one bdl file, (some broken).
Do one bdl H. H. G.
De Moss, Barney & Co., Roscoe, Ohio, one W. mill.

C. A. CARPENTER,
Freight Agent.

oct21-1m

PURE MECCA OIL.

15 BBLS. LUBRICATING MECCAOIL,

Received and for sale by

GEO. B. JONES & CO.,
an2 141 Water street.

INSURANCE.

PEOPLE'S INSURANCE CO.,
OF PITTSBURGH.

Office, northeast corner Wood and Fifth streets, second floor.

Insures Against Loss or Damage by Fire on Dwellings, Stores and other buildings; Furniture, Household Goods and Stocks of Merchandise.

Insures Marine and Inland Risks on Steamboats and Freight at as liberal rates as are consistent with security.

Losses promptly adjusted and paid.

DIRECTORS:

WM. PHILLIPS,	SAM'L P. SHRIVER,
JOHN WATT,	Capt. J. L. RHODES,
JOHN E. PARKE,	WM. VANKIRK,
CHAS. S. BUSSELL,	JAS. D. VERNER,
J. F. KIRKPATRICK,	C. HANSON LOVE,
JOHN GLYDE,	CHAS. ARBUCKLE.

WM. PHILLIPS, President.
JOHN WATT, Vice President.
WM. F. GARDNER, Secretary.

CASH INSURANCE COMPANY,

No. 59 Fourth street, Burke's Building,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

CAPITAL ALL PAID UP

Pres't, ISAAC M. PENNOCK. V. Prest, JNO. F. JENNINGS

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N. J. Bigley,	Daniel Wallace,	Thos. Donnelly,
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Insures on liberal terms on all fire and marine risks

THOS. GRAHAM, Secretary.

R. J. GRACE, Agent. oc27-3m

CITIZENS' INSURANCE COMPANY OF PITTSBURGH.—Office, corner Market and Water streets, second floor.

WM. A. BAGALEY, President.
WM. A. SHEPPARD, Secretary.

Insures Steamboats and Cargoes.

Insures against loss and damage in the navigation of the Southern and Western Rivers, Lakes and Bayous and the navigation of the Sea.

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HONRY M. HOWE,	GEORGE SINGHAM,
BARCLAY PRESTON,	WM. A. RODGERS.
S. M. KIER.	dec2

WESTERN INSURANCE CO.,

OF PITTSBURG

TRAVELERS' GUIDE.

Arrival and Departure of Trains.

☞ Trains leave the New Union Depot, Liberty street, between Washington and O'Hara streets.

Pennsylvania Central Railroad.

Departs.		Arrives.	
Day Express	2:50 a m	Mail	1:20 a m
Altoona Accom	5:50 a m	Fast Line	2:00 a m
Pitts. & Erie Mail	7:00 a m	Pitts. & Erie Mail	12:50 p m
Mail, Accom	11:50 p m	Baltimore Expr's	1:30 p m
Phila. Express	4:25 p m	Phila. Express	2:30 p m
Fast Line	9:30 p m	Johnstown Acc'n	10:05 a m
Johnstown Acc'n	4:45 p m	1st Wall Station	6:25 a m
1st Wall Station	6:30 a m	2d " "	8:30 a m
2d " "	9:40 a m	3d " "	2:05 p m
3d " "	3:55 p m	4th " "	6:00 p m
4th " "	5:30 p m	Penn Accommod'n	7:50 a m
Penn Accommodn.	10:30 p m	Altoona Accom. and Emigrant	10:30 p m

The church train leaves Wall Station every Sunday at 9:05 a. m.; returning, leaves Pittsburgh at 12:50 p. m.

Pittsburgh, Columbus & Cincinnati R. R.

Departs.		Arrives.	
Express	2:10 a m	Express	2:25 a m
Mail	7:00 "	Mail	3:00 p m
Express	2:45 p m	Express	8:35 "
Steub. Accomm	4:40 "	Steub. Accomm	10:00 a m

Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago.

Departs.		Arrives.	
Express	1:20 a m	Express	2:20 a m
Express	2:00 p m	Express	3:10 p m
Express	7:40 p m	Express	6:00 p m
Mail	7:00 a m	Mail	8:30 p m
N. Castle & Erie	6:40 a m	N. Castle & Erie	8:30 p m

New Brighton Accommodation leaves Allegheny depot at 9:00 a. m., 11:50 a. m., 4:30 p. m., 6:30 p. m. Rochester, 2:15 p. m.; New Castle, 3:50 p. m.; Economy, 11:30 p. m.

Pittsburgh, Cleveland and Wheeling.

Departs.		Arrives.	
Express	2:10 a m	Express	1:15 a m
Express	2:45 p m	Express	3:45 p m
Mail	6:10 a m	Mail	9:00 p m

Steubenville Accommodation leaves Allegheny at 3:30 p. m.

Pittsburgh and Connellsville.

Departs.		Arrives.	
Mail	7:15 a m	Mail	6:00 p m
Express	3:00 p m	Express	10:00 a m
1st McKeesport	11:00 a m	1st McKeesport	6:30 a m
2d "	6:15 p m	2d "	2:05 p m
1st Braddock's	7:00 a m	1st Braddock's	5:30 a m
2d "	4:10 p m	2d "	3:45 p m

Allegheny Valley Railroad.

Leaves.		Arrives.	
Mail	7:00 a. m	Express	9:30 a. m.
Express	4:30 p. m.	Mail	7:00 p. m.
Accomm.odation	2:00 p. m.	Accommodation	8:00 a. m.

Parkersburg Daily Steamers

DEPART AS FOLLOWS:

Monday	11 A. M.	Bayard.
Tuesday	11 A. M.	Gleaner.
Wednesday	11 A. M.	Forest City.
Thursday	11 A. M.	Bayard.
Friday	11 A. M.	Gleaner.
Saturday	11 A. M.	Forest City.

Zanesville Semi-Weekly Line.

Tuesday	4 P. M.	Emma Graham.
Saturday	4 P. M.	Julia.

Monongahela River Packets.

BROWNSVILLE AND GENEVA.

Morning	8 A. M.	Evening	6 P. M.

McKEESPORT AND ELIZABETH.

Leaves daily ..... 3 P. M. ..... James Rees.

CARPETS.

We are receiving by Ocean steamer Edinburgh, a large assortment of BRUSSELS CARPETS and RUGS, imported direct from the celebrated English manufacturers, Crossby & Sons, and embracing new and beautiful styles never before in this market.

OLIVER M'CLINTOCK & CO.,
No. 23 Fifth Street.
oct19

WE ARE DAILY RECEIVING
OUR NEW STOCK OF
CARPETS.
OIL CLOTHS,
WINDOW SHADES,
WOOLEN, COTTON AND LINEN DRUGGETS AND CRUMB CLOTHS,
DAMASK, REPS AND LACE WINDOW CURTAINS,
Comprising everything new and desirable, which we offer at
Popular Prices.
M'FARLAND & COLLINS,
71 and 73 Fifth Street,
Next Building to the United States Custom House.
oc6

PETROLEUM.

SOMETHING NEW.
METAL HYDROMETERS,
That will not break or get out of order, for
Testing Carbon Oil.

Having succeeded, "by dint of close study and application," in producing a Hydrometer in metal for testing Carbon Oil, I respectfully offer it to the attention of Dealers, and those engaged in Refining, as an article that will not break or get out of order; its adjustment being so simple that any one may readily understand it. To those constantly using this Instrument it will be found a great boon, as an article that has long been inquired after, and which needs only to be seen to be appreciated.

For sale by the Manufacturer,
GEO. E. SHAW,
No. 58 Fifth street.

Every kind of HYDROMETER and THERMOMETER known, constantly on hand or made to order.
mh11

WELDON & KELLY,
Manufacturers of
Lamps, Lamp Goods, Chandeliers, &c.
ALSO, DEALERS IN
CARBON OILS, BENZINE, &c.,
No. 164 Wood Street, near Sixth,
oc3 PITTSBURGH, PA.

THE ARDESCO OIL COMPANY
manufacture and have for sale a
Superior Quality of Refined Ardesco Oil (Non-explosive).
Also, PURE BENZOLE.
Warehouse, 27 Irwin street, Pittsburgh, Pa. se7

COMMERCIAL OIL WORKS.
Pure White Burning Oil,
Constantly on hand, and for sale at the
LOWEST MARKET RATES,
BY
B. C. & J. H. SAWYER,
and
47 WOOD STREET.
PENNOCK, BALL & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Eureka Carbon Oil, Eureka Lubric Oil, and Wholesale Dealers in Crude, Refined and Lubricating Oils,
se7 No. 31 Market street, Pittsburgh.

OIL WELL STEAM ENGINES.
I am prepared to furnish Steam Engines so much approved of for Oil Wells and other purposes, on the shortest notice, having different sized Engines on hand, ready for shipment. The public can be accommodated with almost any size they want. The work will show for itself. WILLIAM METZLER, Fifth Ward, between Mechanic and Harrison streets, Pittsburgh. jan2-6m

TREES, VINES, &c.
Our full catalogue of
Fruit and Ornamental Trees,
EVERGREENS, GRAPE VINES, GREEN-HOUSE PLANTS &c., is ready, and will be mailed to all who apply. Address JOHN B. & A. MURDOCH, Pittsburgh.
se9-2taw2m

GROCERIES—
200 bags common and prime Rio Coffee.
50 pockets old government Java Coffee.
3000 pounds Codfish.
2500 " Garrett's Snuff.
" Lowring's Syrup.
" Penna. Standard Syrup.
" Jersey city.
100 half bbls. No. 3 large Mackerel.
For sale by MILLER & KEETSON,
oc20 corner Liberty and Irwin streets.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

BANKERS' AND BROKERS' BOARD.

S. M'CLEAN, Jr., Pres't. | J. M. TIERNAN, V. P.
S. S. BRYAN, Secretary.

Meets Daily at 10½ O'Clock, A. M.

TRANSACTIONS NOV. 2, 1865, AT THE BOARD.

	Bid.	Asked.
United States 6's 1881	105 00	.....
United States 5-20's, old	102 00	.....
United States 7-30's 2d series	97 50	.....
United States 7-30's 3d series	97 50	.....
United States Certificates	97 50	.....
Gold	71 50	.....
Allegheny County 5's	88 75	.....
Connellsville R.R. 6per cent Bonds	79 00	81 00
Butler County 6's	85 00	88 25
Allegheny Insurance Co	91 00	.....
Cash Insurance	92 00	.....
Eureka Insurance	92 00	.....
Connellsville R.R. Interest	9 50	.....
Connellsville Railroad Stocks, non-int	9 00	.....
Citizens' National Bank	83 50	85 50
Fourth National Bank	.....	130 00
Iron City National Bank, ex. div	.....	80 00
Columbia Oil	24 50	25 50
Eldorado	30	.....
Murray	.....	75
Ohio Valley	.....	25
Ritchey	.....	50
Ross	20	.....
Tarr, Story and Cherry Run	.....	25
Dunkard Creek Petroleum Co	.....	17
Falston	1 80	2 00
Phœnix	.....	1 10
Monongahela Pioneer	5	12
Coal Hill Mining Co	.....	1 25
Pittsburgh Gas Co	.....	90 00

THURSDAY, November 2—P. M.

The local money market continues to be characterized by the same stringent features which have been the complaint of borrowers for the past fortnight or more. This excessive pinch in the money market effectually checks speculators, and there is scarcely a transaction in any of the speculative class of our local stocks.

—The only Bank statement published since October 1, is that of the Bank of Pittsburgh, which is the sole surviving State Bank in this County. The loans and discounts have decreased $41,416, and the deposits have increased $24,500. The cash on hand has increased $89,118, and the balances due from Banks, $19,027. Not very important changes in themselves, but only as an indication of what—in the absence of published statements—we may infer is going on in the nineteen other banks.

The National Banks, we believe, make monthly returns, but are not required to publish any excepting their quarterly statements.

—The Iron City National Bank has declared a dividend of nine per cent. for the past nine months.

—The quotations for five-twenties in London, by the Damascus, show that the ground lost prior to the departure of the City of Boston had been fully recovered. The market comes now reported as strong and buoyant. The probability is that decided improvement will be reported by the steamers now on their way hither. The latest London figures for United States five-twenties are 66½@66¾, without the November coupon, representing three per cent. in gold, the addition of which would make the closing prices, as reported by the Damascus, 67½@67¾, or with gold at 146, equal to something over 107¼ in the home market.

—The New York Petroleum stock market to-day shows an advance in the price of all the active stocks on the list except United States, which receded slightly. Pithole Creek sold up to 11 20; Webster 1 30, and Oil Creek 1 50.

The Chicago *Tribune* of yesterday says:

"The wheat gamblers continue to keep the market excited, and shippers and other legitimate dealers have been driven entirely out of the field for ten days past. The market is getting to be largely or entirely a combination of speculators was formed, and they purchased all the 'spot wheat' offered, and thus forced the market up, compelling short sellers to settle at the advanced figures. When the receipts are light, as they have been for a week past, the market is easily 'run,' but when the y are heavy it is rather a difficult and hazardous undertaking to work up a 'corner.' It is needless to say that such business is illegitimate and disgraceful; but it is one of the concomitants of a depreciated and over-abundant currency. Merchants have been changed into mere speculators and gamblers by it, and it has disturbed and damaged the business of the entire country.

"Today several wheat speculators were forced to suspension by this 'corner,' but we think we are safe in assuming that such failures can have but a very serious effect on the general prosperity of the city, but rather otherwise. When merchants degrade themselves to the position of gamblers, they forfeit all sympathy of the community. It is true that those men who have failed have lost their m oney, but they are as blamable as those who have gained it. They are all engaged in an illegitimate business."

—Among the causes assigned for the returning ease of the Eastern money market is the fact that a large quantity of legal tenders have been received from Chicago and other points in the West. This return was owing to the banks at New York with Western accounts having declined all further facilities. The ordinary days' paper offered by their correspondents, and consequently there is no alternative for the latter but a return of the currency which they withdrew during the last two or three weeks, unless producers sent forward in sufficient quantities to neutralize the existing disparities. The effect must also be seen in a slight reduction of the prices of produce in the West; but this will not necessarily react materially upon prices at the East, for the decline will stimulate exports in proportion to the decline, and so the equilibrium will be preserved.

—The dry goods market has shown some signs of improvement. The jobbers and retailers buy with extreme caution, and are doing all in their power to decrease the stocks of merchandise they hold with a view of carrying over to the spring as little as possible. The future course of the market is embarrassed with so many doubtful questions that prudent business men are contracting their liabilities into the narrowest possible compass. The high cost for living leaves but a limited surplus of cash among the millions employed in dry goods or other superfluities. The demand for articles usually consumed by the million is therefore likely to decrease to an extent which will tell in a marked manner upon the average quantity consumed.—*Philada. Press.*

—Southern State bonds are now considered by many as among the most inviting speculations in the eastern market. The demand is strong at higher prices. Tennessee 6's, 73@73½; North Carolina 6s, 81@81½; Missouris 77@77½. Only one or two Southern States have yet complied with the requisition of President Johnson to repudiate the rebel war debt incurred in the struggle to destroy the Government of the United States. North Carolina, in which the Constitutional Convention was about to adjourn without acting upon the subject, came squarely up to the President's demands in that respect, on receiving the intimation that only by so doing would there be the least chance of her restoration to her former status in the Union. But in Georgia, South Carolina, and most sections of the south, so far as there are any indications at present, the pecuniary obligations assumed in the interest of rebellion are regarded as sacred. This question of the new debt in those States has a financial as well as a political bearing. A large amount of the old bonds of several of the Southern States are held at the North, and their value will be affected to the extent that the amount is increased by the addition of the Confederate liabilities. It is important, therefore, to the old bondholders, as well as to the tax-payers of the several States involved, that the old debt should be protected by the exclusion of the new.

We have here the enormous import of $22,674,496 within one month, against $10,539,459 for the corresponding month of last year; and from the comparatively small proportion entered for warehouse, and the large amount withdrawn from bond, it appears that the receipts were not at all beyond the wants of the market. Although the direct entries were four times as large as for the same month of last year, the amount of goods held in bond at their gold value was reduced more than three million dollars.—*N. Y. Commercial, Nov. 1.*

New Orleans Market.

October 21.—Sugar—There has been a good demand, principally for Louisiana sugar, since the date of our last review, and sales on Wednesday and Thursday embraced 150 hhds Louisiana, all the supplies, in various lots at 14@14¼c for good common, 16½c for fully fair to prime, and 80 boxes Cuba at 16½c for good fully fair. Very considerable has been done in a small or retail way at 14@14¾c for common to good common Louisiana, 15½c for fair, 17½@c for good fair, 17½c for fully fair to prime, 18½c for prime to choice, and 19½c for yellow clarified; Cuba sugar at 14½@16c for fair, 15½@16½c for fully fair, 17½@18c for prime, and 18½c ₱ lb for choice. The demand is for the city trade, on plantation, and for Texas, the Government not considered for proposals for a supply of 30 000 lbs brown sugar and 25,000 lbs white crushed sugar in barrels, at actual tare, but bids were rejected. It is reported that new bids will be called for shortly. Yesterday a lot of 12 hhds Louisiana sugar sold on private terms and about 75 hhds Louisiana and Cuba in retail lots at previous prices. There have been no imports. Arrived since the 17th inst., 69 hhds Louisiana, from the 17th inst., for Mobile, 1 hhd; Pensacola, 6 bbls; St. Louis, 7 02 hhds; Matamoras, 29 tcs, 13 boxes.

Molasses—The receipts of new crop Louisiana molasses. The receipts sell well as soon as landed. The production of Cuba is in moderate supply. It is mostly in the hands of a few speculators who are making prices above the views of buyers. There is some demand for the city trade and for planting purposes. The sales on Wednesday and Saturday were confined to 100 bbls good Cuba, reboiled in New York, at 62½c ₱ gallon, and 100 bbls prime reboiled yesterday at 65@66c ₱ gallon. Yesterday 90 hhds and 10 tcs good Cuba, raw, sold at 65c ₱ gallon.

The Northwestern Fur Market.

The St. Paul *Press* of the 25th says:

The large lot of mink skins owned by the Hudson Bay Company, whose arrival there was noted in the *Press* last week, has been sold to A. Moore, of this city. There were six thousand skins, and they sold at nine dollars each, making a total of fifty-four thousand dollars. This, we believe, is the largest single transaction in fine furs ever made in this country. The duty upon the skins was twelve hundred dollars in gold.

In this connection, the following from the *Red River Northwester*, of September 21st, is interesting, as it shows what these skins cost when bought near home:

The Hudson Bay Company sale on Saturday last was very exciting one, prices ruling very high. For prime mink skins $4 00 and upwards was paid, and also high as $5 87½. Beaver, very best parchment $7 50 to $7 65 ₱ lb. There were also a few lots of No. 2 mink sold at from $2 50 and upwards. No. 2 beaver sold as from $2 25 and upward. A few lots changed hands at good profits without being removed from the H. B. warehouse. The chief buyers were from New York, but others from Europe are, we understand, arriving at advancing prices.

The Sugar Crop.

The *Empire Parish*, (Point-a-la-Hache, Plaquemine,) of the 11th inst., says:

The more the grinding season is nearing, the more busy are all our planters. They have nearly everything ready to commence sugar making. We are within the bounds of truth in stating that at least one hundred tons of sugar will be manufactured in this parish within the next ninety days, should the weather be favorable. We have no doubt that hundreds of the demoralized freedmen in New Orleans would ha pady good wages on most of our sugar estates, if willing to work during the grinding season.

We hope that proper measures will be taken to send them to the field. Now is the time for them to be of service to the community while they earn highly remunerative wages. It is the time, moreover, to test the efficiency of the Freedmen's Bureau.

Green Meats at Cincinnati.

November 1.—A sale of 3,000 pieces of hams, from the block, was made at 9c, on the spot. Shoulders are held at 14c, and sides at 16c ₱ lb. Contracts for future delivery came under our notice. Bulk meats and bacon remain firm, and there is not enough doing to establish prices. Bulk shoulders can be bought at 12c, loose, and rib sides at 18@18½c, packed. Bacon is quoted nominally at 15c for shoulders, 20c for rib sides, 21c for clear rib, and 23@23½c for clear sides. Small sales of primo new lard have been made at 28c, in tierces, and 30c in kegs. Sales of No. 2 to No. 1 hog lard is quoted at 26@26½c, and butchers' at 25½c.

Coal at Cincinnati.

November 1.—The rise in the river, and prospects of a supply of coal, has unsettled the market greatly, and it was difficult to give accurate quotations at the close. About the middle of the week Youghiogheny sold at 26c afloat, and Ohio River at 18c, and the former retailed at 32 to 36c, and the latter at 28@30c; but at the close of the week, say Monday and yesterday, no quotations could have been given for either afloat, and the price of Youghiogheny, at retail, dropped to 28@32c, and Ohio River to 22@26c.

PITTSBURGH GENERAL MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE DAILY COMMERCIAL, } FRIDAY, November 3, 1865.

BUSINESS.—We have nothing new to notice as regards prices or demand. The principal change was in the weather. We have now a fair prospect of a rise. A coal boat rise at this time would be of immense benefit to a large class of people. Coal in the lower markets is becoming scarce, while holders have further advanced the rates. We hope soon to be able to send out sufficient to meet all the demands that may be required. Our rivers have come to a stand-still. Heavy rains are reported up the Allegheny. The Belle departed with a good trip for Oil City; the Advance came up with freights at Oil City were scarce. The rates of oil at the mouth and Oil City are considered too steep; buyers are not inclined to take hold. On the Monongahela wharf a fair amount of activity was perceptible. The Kenton has the bulk of her cargo on board; she will take her departure this afternoon for St. Louis; passengers and shippers can rely on this. The Jennie Lent leaves this day for the Queen City, so get ready. The Kate Putnam will load in turn for St. Louis, after the Kenton. The favorite packet Julia No. 2 will be found at the landing this morning; she will leave for Zanesville on Saturday at four P. M.—a fine opportunity for persons going that way; a word to the wise is sufficient. The Bayard, from Parkersburg, had a good trip; she left on time for the same port. Below will be found the sales that came under our notice:

GROCERIES.—We continue to notice a fair market, with a good local demand. The decline in the east in sugars had no effect here. The stock on hand is not large. The receipts for the week ending this day are 2,000 bbls sugar, 1,000 bbls molasses, 1,000 bags coffee and 1,000 bbls sugar cured hams. Sugar—Sales 50 hhds New Orleans at 15½c; prime, 16½@16¾c; fair, 16@16½c; choice, 16¾@17c. Yellow Refined Sugar, 17½@18c; extra C Sugar, 15½@16c; C Coffee Sugar, 15@15½c. Sugar-cured Hams, 20½@21½c; crushed, powdered and granulated, 22@22½c. Molasses—No. 1, $1 25@1 30; Cuba, 90@95c; Porto Rico, $1 05@1 15. Syrups—$1 00@1 05. Rice—Fair to good, $7 40@7 60; do, prime to choice, $7 75@7 90; Oolong, fine to choice, $1 40@1 75; Japan, fine, $1 75@2 00.

CHEESE.—The market remains firm with a good demand; all parcels offered find ready purchasers at good prices. Western Reserve was scarce. Among the sales were 40 boxes Goshen at 22c; 40 do at 21½@22c; sales 20 boxes Factory at 20c.

LARD.—Steady with a fair demand; sales 60 pigs Galena at 12c.

LIME.—The market has undergone no change; sales 70 bbls at $2 25 ₱ barrel.

ASHES.—The demand was fair and sales were regular; sales 4 tons Pearls at 9c.

BACON.—The supply is daily growing less, and will soon be exhausted of Hams; the season may be said to be over. Shoulders—Sales 15,000 lbs at 9½@10c, a slight decline. Sides—Sales 5,000 lbs at 21c.

LARD OIL.—The supply on hand is not large; holders were firm; sales 45 bbls No. 1 at $2 35.

FLOUR.—The market seemed weak and devoid of activity. Prices in the western cities seem to have declined, and buyers here are disposed to take hold sparingly at the present figures. The stock on hand is not large, neither is there any extraordinary demand. The principal inquiry was for the better qualities. Among the sales were the following: Extra, Kanawha, 13 bbls spring wheat, in lots, at $9 00@9 50, as per quality; extra family wheat, 100 bbls at $10 75@10 90; 40 bbls do at $11 00; 50 bbls do at $10 75. Country lots sold lower, according to the fancy of the purchaser.

HAY.—The offerings were small, which tended to hold up the prices. Sales 8 loads at the scales at $18@22 ₱ ton. Baled was held at $22.

GRAIN.—Prices have advanced; we note sales of 5 bbls pure at 55c ₱ bu.

GRAIN.—Was in moderate demand; buyers are inclined to purchase off of their wants, and their purchases were only sufficient to supply their immediate wants. Wheat—There was nothing done worthy of notice; prices were unchanged. Corn—The demand for shipping sales I car load at depot at 70c for new; the supply on hand is fair, and adequate for present purposes. Oats—Prices have declined a shade; sales 400 bush from store at 48c, and 2 car loads on the track at 48c. Barley—Nominal.

APPLES.—The receipts by rail were large, being far in excess of the demand. Prices have a downward tendency. Sales of 300 bbls in lots at prices ranging from $4 00@5 00 per bbl. Inferior parcels sold lower.

OIL MEAL.—We note sales of 2 tons at $40 01 per ton.

HOMINY.—Market steady; prices unchanged. Sales of 12 bbls at $9 00 per bbl.

ONIONS.—Were in fair demand. Sales of 35 bbls at $3 50@4 25 per bbl.

BUTTER.—Continues scarce, with the supply in advance of the demand. Sales of 400 lbs choice roll at 35c, and 1 tub dairy at 32c.

SORGHUM MOLASSES.—Sales of 12 bbls at 90c.

CIDER.—Is beginning to arrive. We note sales of 16 bbls at $8 00 per bbl; prefer steel-hooped casks.

WHISKY.—The demand was principally in a regular way, with small sales at $2 05@2 06.

SALT.—We note sales of 110 bbls at depot at $3 00.

BRANS.—Sales of 12 bbls small white at $1 75 per bush. In fair demand.

POTATOES.—Were in fair demand for both descriptions. Sales of 150 barrels Jersey sweet at $4 25@4 50. Sales of 1 car load Early Rose at $3 per bbl.

EGGS.—Were scarce, with small sales at 40c per dozen. Pretty heavy figures those.

CHEESE.—Was in fair demand. We note sales in a regular way at $14 00@15 00.

CRANBERRIES.—The demand has fallen off. Small sales were reported at $8 00@9 00.

PITTSBURGH OIL TRADE.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, } FRIDAY, November 3, 1865.

Business in the oil way was active yesterday. The sales were liberal of crude and refined; dealers appear to have made up their minds all further declines have been discounted by the action of the Erie Railway, the result was the sales we have recorded in another part of this report. The sales of crude were in the vicinity of nine thousand barrels, while the river receipts exceed that amount one thousand barrels. We learn from Oil City and the wells that transactions, for some days, have been restricted. Buyers say there is no money in the article at the prices that have been paid at the wells, and that lower figures will have to prevail before they will enter the market. A few days will determine the matter. Make up your differences and let us have the result of your conclusions. Buyers of crude were on hand early in the day. Holders were firm at the rates current yesterday. The Bells and Advance came in from Oil City. They brought down light trips of oil. The Belle left again last evening, with a fine trip of freight and passengers. Other boats will follow to-day. Refined oil was in better demand, principally for export, bonded being the most fancied. Most of the refiners have laid in a good supply of the raw material, so that they will be ready to take advantage for future delivery. Benzole was in better demand. Small sales were made at a slight advance. Tar—Market inactive. Below will be found the sales that came under our notice:

CRUDE OIL.—The market opened with a good supply; Buyers took hold freely, hence the receipts, although large, were pretty well absorbed. Sales of bulk Oil, viz: 700 bbls at 23c; 2,500 bbls do, 22½c; 1,400 bbls do, 22¾c; 600 do, 22½c; 500 bbls bulk, to arrive, 23c; 2,000 bbls bulk, to arrive, 23c; 1,200 bbls bulk, 23c. Sales 100 bbls on the wharf, 28½c, including packages. Sales 100 bbls, 22½c, packages returned. Sales 1,000 bbls in two lots, 23c, without packages. Sales 500 bbls, 22½c, without packages; 400 bbls do, 23c, same conditions. Sales 400 bbls do, 22½c, without packages. Sales 223 bbls at 22½c, without packages. Sales 1,200 bbls at 22½c, packages returned. The market closed firm.

REFINED OIL.—The supply on hand is fair, with improved demand. Among the sales were: Bonded, 500 bbls, 55c, delivered in Philadelphia from the 16th to the 20th of November; 500 bbls bonded at 58½c, delivered at Philadelphia all December; 500 bbls bonded at 56c, delivered in Philadelphia from the 15th to 20th November; 1,500 bbls bonded, present delivery, free on board cars, at 55½c; 500 bbls do, delivered in New York, with an increasing demand. Sales Free Oil of 65 bbls at 76@76½c.

BENZOLE.—We note sales of 150 bbls Brilliant, free, at 42½c per gal.

LUBRICATING OILS were firm with regular sales at previous prices.

Oil Receipts per Allegheny River.

Fisher & Bro	1,083	Lucesco Oil Co
W. P. Logan	182	A. L. Linton
Mawhinney & Bro	1,350	Jellerson & Rowley
Lockhart & Frew	1,000	Jas. Wilkins
Cook & Horner	361	J. E Strickler
Jas Rehney	106	Guernsey & Co
Clark & Co	217	
Total	9,718	

ALLEGHENY LIVE STOCK MARKET.

ALLEGHENY CITY, November 2, 1865.

The Cattle market contained an abundant supply of the various descriptions. The prices that were current last week and the previous one, were well calculated to bring in a good supply. Besides the Western markets for some days have shown signs of a declining market and a falling off in the demand, hence holders were not anxious to realize. At the close of last week's market, several drovers were left over, and of course this fact tended to depress the market. All things considered, the decline was less than expected under the circumstances. The offerings were fully up with those of last week. The best quality sold at $7 00@8 00 per cwt. The latter figure was only paid for the best quality. Stock Cattle was in excess of the demand. Prices were lower. The lowest prices reported was lot of 20 head at $4 12 per cwt. A number of lots were left over.

SHEEP.—Were in steady demand for butchering purposes. The sales were liberal. Prices have been uniform for some time. A large number of fresh arrivals in market. Western Reserve was scarce. Among the sales were 40 boxes Goshen at 22c; 40 do at 21½@22c; sales 20 boxes Factory at 20c.

LEAD.—Steady with a fair demand; sales 60 pigs Galena at 12c.

LIME.—The market has undergone no change; sales 70 bbls at $2 25 ₱ barrel.

ASHES.—The demand was fair and sales were regular; sales 4 tons Pearls at 9c.

BACON.—The supply is daily growing less, and will soon be exhausted of Hams; the season may be said to be over. Shoulders—Sales 15,000 lbs at 9½@10c, a slight decline. Sides—Sales 5,000 lbs at 21c.

LARD OIL.—The supply on hand is not large; holders were firm; sales 45 bbls No. 1 at $2 35.

FLOUR.—The market seemed weak and devoid of activity. Prices in the western cities seem to have declined, and buyers here are disposed to take hold sparingly at the present figures. The stock on hand is not large, neither is there any extraordinary demand. The principal inquiry was for the better qualities. Among the sales were the following: Extra, Kanawha, 13 bbls spring wheat, in lots, at $9 00@9 50, as per quality; extra family wheat, 100 bbls at $10 75@10 90; 40 bbls do at $11 00; 50 bbls do at $10 75. Country lots sold lower, according to the fancy of the purchaser.

HAY.—The offerings were small, which tended to hold up the prices. Sales 8 loads at the scales at $18@22 ₱ ton. Baled was held at $22.

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New York Finance and Trade.

NEW YORK, November 2.

STOCKS.

This morning the stock market was less buoyant, probably from the prevailing disposition among the bulls to realize profits. Transaction on all the leading railroads were large at the morning board, but coming principally from the sellers' side. There was a general decline in prices, varying from one-half to four and a quarter per cent. At the last board, the market was all strong, with a continued good demand. Prices were generally better, and the bull interest was in the ascendant. Erie has been largely over sold, hence the sudden rise. There was considerable excitement on Prairie du Chien, and the stock sold at 82¾ regular; 75, seller 60, and 78, seller 30, at the same time.

After board the market was firmer on the street. The following were the closing prices at 4:30 P. M.—New York Central, 10c; Erie, 81@83; Hudson, 127½@130¾; Reading, 115¾@115⅝; Michigan Southern, 73¼@73⅝; Cleveland & Pittsburgh, 89¾@89⅞; Cleveland and Toledo, 102@102½; Rock Island, 99½@99⅝; Prairie du Chien, 82@82½; Northwestern, 33¾@34; Northwestern preferred, 66¾@66⅝.

GOLD

Is up to 146¾@146⅝. The heavy demand for gold for foreign duties has strengthened premium.

The *Commercial* says: It is understood the English capitalists, before sailing yesterday, signed preliminary papers for a perpetual lease of the Morris and Essex and Catawissa railroads, to the Atlantic and Great Western Company, the latter company engaging to build one hundred and eighty miles of new road, so as to complete the connection of the other roads with their own, and also to lay extra rail on the Morris and Essex and Catawissa roads. The arrangement, we believe, is not final, and there is reason for the question whether it is intended to do so or merely to facilitate the making of advantageous terms with the Erie Company.

The money market was more active to-day, in consequence of increased speculation at the stock exchange. The demand was rapidly met to 6 per cent., and brokers found no difficulty at the legal rate. There is a full demand for discounts, and commercial paper does not pass any more freely than before. The rates are 7@12 per cent.

PETROLEUM STOCKS.

Large sales of Pithole Creek were made to-day, but the balance of the Petroleum list was quiet. Kanawha, $1 30; Canada, $12 60; Bradley, 90c; Excelsior, 70c; Heydrick, $1 06; Oceanic, 35c; Pithole Creek, $10; People's, 80c; Great Western, 75c; Venango, $4; Rathbebsit, $12 70; Buchanan, 80c; First National, 83c; Morland, $8 58; Northern Light, $3; Oil Creek, $10 58; United States, $25 03; Webster, $1 30.

PETROLEUM

Continues dull at 35½@36c for crude; sales to-day of 1,000 bbls refined, standard white, at 60c, and 500 bbls 59c; also, 200 bbls free oil within the range of 75@75c.

DRY GOODS.

The following dispatches and quotations have been bulletined in the Dry Goods Exchange to-day—Jobbers' prices: Brown Cottons—Standards sheetings, 33c; Medford, 34c; Golden Eagle, 31½c; Hacouia B, 31c; Lyman B, 32c; Bleached Cottons—New York Mills 55c; Wamsutta, 52c; Housedale, 47c; Hill, 46c; Hope, 42½c; Reynolds, A A, 56c. Prints—Merrimac W, 32c; Cocheco, 30c; Spragues, 32c; Americans, 29c; Manchester, 28c; Allens, 27½c; Arnolds, 24½c. Ticking—Amoskeag, A CA, 82½c; Albany, 26c. Stripes—York, 47½c; Uncasville, 44c. Denims—Amoskeag, 62½c; Beaver Falls, 57½c. Cotton Jeans—Bales Androscoggin, 32½c. Brown Drills—Standards, 37½c. Canton Flannels—Naumkeag, 47½c; Hamilton, 36c. Satinets—Lonsdale, 42½c. Fancy Cassimeres—Harris, 87 25@2 00. Delaines—Manchester, $1 37½@1 50. Hoop Skirts—Duplex Elliptic, in 20 to 30 hoops, $1 00 per dozen hoops; S. & A. Skirts, $1 45 to $1 65 per dozen. Mayer's domestic Corsets—Cane, $11 50; whalebone, $14 00@22 00 per doz.

BOSTON, November 2.—Inactivity to-day in trade, New England buyers taking hold freely; trifling change in markets.

ST. LOUIS, November 2.—Business generally quiet and dull; very little trade in town.

LOUISVILLE, November 2.—Trade fair; brown sheetings 32@33c for southern, western and eastern fabrics. Prints 27@28c for standards. Money easy, exchange par to ¼ ₱ cent premium.

Philadelphia Stock Market.

[From Work, McCouch & Co., Stock and Exchange Brokers.]

PHILADELPHIA, November 2—Saints: Nicholas, 1; Maple Shade, 6; Curtis, 2½; Dalzell, 1¾; Caldwell, 1; McClintock, 2; Excelsior, 4¼; Oil Creek and Cherry Run, 1; Northern Pacific, 2; Sugar Creek, 4¾; Eldorado, ½; Mingo, 2¼; Junction, 1½.

New York Money and Stock Market.

NEW YORK, November 2.—Money is active and firm at 7 per cent. for call loans; large offerings at 180 gold for first class bills; gold a shade firmer, opening at 146 and closing at 146¼; sterling exchange firm; sight freights to Liverpool quiet and firm; stocks steady. Rock Island, 100; Chicago and Rock Island, 99½; Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago, 106; Alton and Terre Haute, 46½; Chicago and Northwestern, 33½, do preferred, 66½; Cleveland, Columbus and Erie, 102½; Reading, 115¾; Michigan Southern 73; New York Central, 106½; Ohio and Mississippi certificates, 27½; Illinois Central, 97; one year certificates, 99; Virginia 6's, 53½